

Owen splits Alliance on defence

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

An 18-month attempt by the Liberal/Social Democratic Alliance to avoid a damaging split on defence ended yesterday with Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, in open disagreement with a compromise on the future of the Polaris deterrent...

defence spokesman, and Mr James Wellbeloved, a former SDP MP, had made an obvious attempt to ensure that Dr Owen was not portrayed as being isolated by the report. They insisted that a covering letter from the chairman, Mr John Edmonds, a former senior diplomat, should be issued with the report when it is published...

which has infuriated the Liberal CND organization. A senior Liberal commission member said last night: "Everyone has moved, except the incontinent doctor. But then he is a conviction politician and is not allowed to."



Dr Owen before his speech in Germany yesterday.

Dr Owen, on the day that the parties' joint commission on defence put the finishing touches to its long-awaited report, made a speech in Bonn which many members regarded as undermining their conclusions. His statements also upset senior SDP colleagues and Mr David Steel, the Liberal Party leader.

There are fears among leaders of both parties that the divisions at the top of the Alliance on defence will be exploited by opponents in the manner that so damaged the Labour Party at the 1983 general election. Although there was no public criticism of Dr Owen by Alliance colleagues, who realize that a row will be damaging, many are seething at his stance since it became clear that the commission would leave open the question of whether Polaris should be replaced and not give the commitment he believed it should to Britain remaining a nuclear weapons state.



Sikh militants attacking a volunteer guard as they rampaged through the Golden Temple in Amritsar. The guard, second from right, was stabbed as he resisted efforts to snatch his sword. Another guard was killed. Report, more pictures, page 16

Bishops' report rejects doubts on miracles

The Bishops of the Church of England yesterday made it plain that they believe in the miracles of Christianity, particularly the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection of Jesus Christ. In a highly detailed document, the Bishops implicitly criticized the Bishop of Durham, the Right Reverend David Jenkins, who had cast doubt on the miracles which many believe are central to the Christian faith.

affirming that in the Resurrection life the material order is redeemed, and the fullness of human nature, bodily mental and spiritual, is glorified for eternity. Report Leading article

Electricity bills to drop 3 1/2%

Electricity bills are to be cut by 3.5 per cent from July 1, with a further cut possible in October, in the wake of the new price agreement between the electricity industry and British Coal. The price of coal delivered to power stations over the next five years has been cut - the first time in the long history linking the two industries. It follows the slump in world oil prices, which has made it economic once again for the Central Electricity Generating Board to switch on its oil-fired furnaces.

British pledge to Lange

Mrs Thatcher yesterday told Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, that his country could continue to count on Britain's support in its campaign to maintain access to EEC markets (Nicholas Ashford writes). But in talks at Downing Street she expressed opposition to the anti-nuclear legislation currently before the New Zealand Parliament, which would prevent nuclear vessels from visiting New Zealand.

Tomorrow 50 held in police drug raids

By Stewart Teulier Crime Reporter

Armed police in five forces yesterday mounted a series of dawn raids on addresses in the West Country, London, Manchester and the Midlands after a five-month undercover operation into links between a Hell's Angel chapter and drug dealing. More than 50 people were being held last night and interviewed by police investigating not only drug offences, but also a battle involving Hell's Angels in the Midlands several weeks ago when petrol bombs were used.

Wapping vote result due today

By Michael McCarthy

Today could see the first sign of an end to the 19-week dispute between News International and the 5,500 print workers who went on strike when the company moved to its new plant at Wapping. Sources close to the leadership of the largest union involved, Sogat '82, were yesterday predicting a narrow majority in favour of accepting the company's £50 million compensation package in the ballot whose result will be announced this afternoon.

Ascot stands fail Bradford fire test

By John Goodbody Sports News Correspondent

Ascot, said yesterday that there were special arrangements to evacuate the Royal Enclosure in an emergency. "Every year the fire brigade make recommendations to improve safety and we have always carried them out. We have also had a clean bill of health from the police after their annual check-up. Although 70,000 people, including 10,000 in the Royal Enclosure, were accommodated in the three stands last year they are spread out over a very wide area," he said.

'Invisible' setback for trade

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

Britain had a current account surplus of £528 million in the first quarter of the year, nearly £200 million down on provisional estimates because the invisible trade surplus came out at £1.93 billion instead of the expected £2.2 billion. The first quarter surplus compares with the £3.5 billion official forecast for the year as a whole - despite the inclusion in the first quarter figures of a £439 million abatement on Britain's contribution to the 1984 EEC budget.

Ministers to study law on hippies

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

A special committee of Cabinet ministers, probably to be chaired by Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, is to look into the laws which should be used against groups of hippies such as the controversial "peace convoy". The decision, taken after a 30-minute Cabinet discussion, came only hours before Mrs Thatcher told the Commons last night that she would do anything to make life as difficult as possible for hippie convoyers, including possibly introducing legislation on criminal trespass.

Gooch century to the rescue in first Test

By [Name] Sports Correspondent

Graham Gooch batted almost all day to make 114 and lead England to total 245 for 5 on the first day of the first Test against India at Lord's. Gooch shared an opening stand of 66 with Tim Robinson but England were 98 for 4 when Derek Pringle joined Gooch. The pair put on 147 until just before the close Gooch was bowled by Chetan Sharma, who took 4 for 48.

Reagan wins

By [Name] News Correspondent

The US Senate voted in favour of an arms sale to Saudi Arabia worth \$265 million (£175 million), reversing last month's vote and saving President Reagan from a policy defeat. Earlier report, page 7

Haiti warning

By [Name] News Correspondent

Haiti is on the brink of civil war after two days of anti-government rioting, the country's military leader, Lieutenant-General Henri Namphy, has warned. Page 7

Tomorrows Cachet mongers

Business entertainment at top sporting events has become a growth industry. The Times looks into the hospitality tent. The genius of Eros. Bernard Levin on the extraordinary sculpture of Alfred Gilbert.

Portfolio Gold

Yesterday's £4,000 prize in the Times Portfolio Gold competition was shared by three readers, Mr R Coulson, of Market Harborough, Miss H Ryan, of Aylesbury, and Mr Pithwa, of London. Tomorrow there is £12,000 to be won. Today's prize is £4,000. Portfolio list page 24; rules and how to play, information service, page 16.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Law Report, Overseas, Leaders, Letters, Motoring, Football, Book Reviews, Arts, Business, Science, Sport, TV & Radio, Diary, Weather.



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NHS managers rally to defend Tories' efficiency revolution

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The National Health Service management board and NHS general managers yesterday rallied around Mr Len Peach, acting chairman of the board, as he declared that the sudden resignation of Mr Victor Paige, the chairman, was out of the beginning of the end of the Government's management revolution.

Mr Peach, aged 51, on secondment as personnel director from his post of personnel director at IBM, said: "General management is already delivering the goods. It will continue to do so both at the centre through the management board and out in the districts and regions. The momentum of change will not be lost."

There had, however, been concrete success with the appointment of 750 general managers within two years, more patients treated, shorter waiting lists, bigger efficiency savings and land sales, and better management systems introduced. "There is now very considerable momentum building up behind all the activities on which the management board is trying to help you produce a better, more efficient cost-effective health service."

Independent plan to resolve disputes

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Mr John Prescott, Labour's chief employment spokesman, yesterday suggested that an independent trade union body be established to help resolve industrial disputes and so limit the role of the courts.

He set out four basic options. First, to keep the status quo, which was not an "attractive option". Second, to remove the law totally from industrial relations as argued by some trade unionists. Thirdly, the continental system of labour courts could be followed.

Drug aid in battle on heroin

By Michael Horsnell

An important new drug aid to the fight against heroin addiction is undergoing clinical trials and could be available to doctors within the next year.



Lord Scarsdale at Kedleston Hall, which may rely on Indian affection for the Raj to save it for the nation (Photograph: John Manning).

Pleas abroad to rescue hall

By John Young

The National Trust may seek donations in India as well as in Britain and the United States towards its £2 million appeal to save Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire, for the nation.

Speaking amid the marbled Palladian splendours of Robert Adam's masterpiece, Dame Jennifer Jenkins, the trust's chairman, said that Kedleston's future was not yet secure, in spite of a grant of £13.5 million from the National Heritage Memorial Fund.

The total value of the gift is put at £2.5 million, and the trust has itself provided a further £1 million from legacies. But it still needs a further £2 million for repairs and further acquisitions of contents.

Beaten nurse recovers after a 10-day coma

Kathryn Jones, a British nurse who was beaten and left for dead during an American holiday, smiled yesterday as her boyfriend and colleagues sat by her bedside at the Southampton General Hospital.

He kept a vigil by her bedside in America, described how he had played her favourite tapes and shouted at her for days on end to bring her out of the coma.

Fraser to close 5 stores

By Ronald Faux

Sir Hugh Fraser is to close five more of his retail stores in Scotland because of depressed trading. The Caird fashion shops in Oban, Egin, Inverness, Perth and Aberdeen will close at the end of July leaving about 30 staff without work.

Sir Hugh, aged 46, the former head of Harrods who left the board of the House of Fraser in 1982, has closed 11 of his 17 Scottish stores during the past two years.

Man admits doing 'killer portrait'

By Peter Davenport

Detectives searching for the killer of Sarah Harper, aged 10, were last night questioning a man who admitted painting a picture of the alleged murderer.

He went to the police after the oil painting, bearing a striking resemblance to an official artist's impression of a man wanted for questioning in the case released earlier this week, was published in the Yorkshire Post yesterday.

College in fight for survival on cash curbs

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Birkbeck College, London, faces a fight for survival after the announcement by the University Grants Committee last week on how funds are to be allocated.

For financing purposes, the UGC has decided to value part-time students at half the rate of those who are full-time. But Birkbeck's 3,000 students are all part-time. The college had been funded at a level of 0.8 of the rate for a full-time student for undergraduates.

Call for new rules on child research

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

More precise guidelines for medical research that involves children are proposed in the latest report published yesterday by the Institute of Medical Ethics.

The recommendations would cover about 90,000 patients who are the subject of various trials, from newborn babies to teenagers aged 15.

The college would lose more than £2 million on a budget of £7.5 million from the UGC. Birkbeck is the only higher education institution in the country which exists exclusively for part-time mature students. They finance themselves at a cost of between £800 and £1,000 a year.

The clearest were those first produced in 1963 by the Medical Research Council. Those stated that no research should be done that would not benefit directly the child taking part in the trial.

British Home Stores to lose 2,000 jobs

By Gavis Bell

British Home Stores will cut about 2,000 jobs after a decision to withdraw from food retailing and create space for more profitable merchandise.

The announcement coincided with the first results from Storehouse, the group formed when BHS merged with Habitat Mothercare last January.

Big filip for private post group

Postplan, London's first private postal collection and delivery service, lured its first big customer away from the Post Office yesterday.

EEC looks at aid for tin mining

The EEC could step in to give Cornwall's struggling tin industry a new lease of life. A senior European delegation will tour the region later this month to decide whether to grant aid of more than £1 million.

Sisters 'in bomb team'

By Richard Ford

Two sisters were part of an Irish Liberation Army bombing team that planted an explosive device that ripped through a crowded village discotheque killing 11 British soldiers and six civilians.

The 5th bomb, which had been left in a shoulder bag at the Droppin Well public house/disco at Ballykelly, Co Londonderry, exploded as the last slow records of the evening were playing causing maximum impact on the 100 soldiers and civilians, it was alleged yesterday.

Cheaper cars

Asda superstores announced in London yesterday that Austin Rover, Fiat, Renault Talbot and the South Korean Hyundai cars will go on sale at four outlets on June 16 at prices which will undercut traditional car dealers by a substantial margin.



The portrait of the alleged killer (left), and an artist's impression of the man police are hunting.

Drift to the south continues

By Robin Young

The population of England is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.16 per cent and to reach 48.2 million by the year 2001, according to new figures released by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

Smaller population increases are expected in all the other non-metropolitan counties except Cumbria, Durham, Cleveland and Humberside, where decreases of up to 5 per cent are envisaged.

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Skull charge

Vivienne West, aged 26, of Bayswater, west London, was yesterday remanded on bail until June 26 by Highbury magistrates charged with taking a skull from Abney Park cemetery in Stoke Newington, north-east London, on or before March 31, 1980.

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PM in clash over 'heaven on earth' or living hell

POLICIES

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, was challenged during Commons questions on her comment yesterday to the Conservative women's conference that home-owning Britain was "a little bit of heaven on earth" compared to Russia.

There were loud Conservative protests when Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, said she was wrong to have used and distorted those words of a courageous woman, Mrs Yelena Bonner (wife of the Soviet dissident), for a partisan purpose. Mrs Thatcher said Britain was much better off under the Conservatives than it was under Labour, who liked high taxation and liked taking money out of people's pockets.

The subject was raised by Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West, Lab) who said: When the Prime Minister got carried away yesterday by her own rhetoric, did she forget that in Britain today there are over four million people unemployed, over seven million people living on the official poverty level, over 1.5 million people living in council houses and over 750,000 people waiting to get into hospital?

Will the Prime Minister return to the real world and realize that instead of heaven and hell in Britain today the reality of Thatcherism means a living hell and a social system?

Mrs Thatcher: The phrase "Heaven on earth" came from Mrs Yelena Bonner when she was contrasting life in a free society, which is heaven on earth to life in a socialist society, such as Russia from which she came. Heaven on earth she found as being owning her own home and being able to get the operations in the West she could not get in her own country.

Mr Kinnock: Does Mrs Thatcher recall saying that her policy starts with the family, its freedom and well-being, and is not there huge inconsistency between those words and her



Kinnock: Distortion of Mrs Bonner's words

her distorted use of the words when she gives the impression that there are only two alternatives in this world, the Soviet society and her society, when she knows perfectly well there are decent democratic alternatives to both forms of system.

If the Prime Minister really believes housing is better under the Conservatives, how does she

Thatcher keen to make life difficult

HIPPY CONVOY

If fresh legislation on criminal trespass were needed it would be introduced, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, assured Conservative MPs who urged her during question time to take action on the hippy "peace convoy".

I am only too delighted (she said) to do everything we can to make life difficult for such things as hippy convoys.

She was replying to Sir Peter Emery (Hornsea, C) who asked: Will she not give a positive assurance to the farming community that the Government will ensure by this time next year that there will be legislation to make certain that innocent people cannot have their lives ruined, the farming community cannot lose out, and that positive steps will be taken to ensure that vagrant hippies cannot invade the way they have during the last few months?

Earlier, Mr Ralph Howell (North Norfolk, C) had asked: Bearing in mind the widespread reports that she was highly impressed with the recent *Panorama* programme on Workfare in the United States, will she now set up a workfare scheme for all able-bodied and long-term unemployed?

Such a scheme would make life very difficult for hippy convoys, would also make it very difficult for those foreign visitors who can claim £78 a week as soon as they have reported in to a hotel in this country, and would stop abuse of the welfare system.

Mrs Thatcher: I know how keen he is on that. We are looking at the way Workfare works in the United States. We are finding some of the things we have, such as the community programme and job start, would rank as workfare schemes there. Some of these things are being extended.

Mr David Heathcoat-Amery (Wells, C): Is she aware of my constituency and other about the activities of the so-called hippies who show contempt for every aspect of organized society except the social security office?

Would she agree the present law is inadequate to cope with this threat and give an undertaking to draft legislation to make it possible for people to get them off their land and stop it being occupied by these travelling gangs?

Mrs Thatcher: The Home Secretary (Mr Douglas Hurd) indicated that if the present law is inadequate to cope with this threat, we would have to introduce fresh law. In many cases the present law is adequate and the problem is how to deal with people who accept all the advantages and benefits of a free society and refuse to rise to any of its responsibilities. That whole question we shall have to look at afresh.

Americans 'chickening out'

TERRORISM

Mr Roy Mason, former Labour Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, bluntly declared in the Commons that it was time President Reagan told his own people to stop covering at home - chickening out as they were - to get out in the world and especially visit Britain, which was a safer haven than America.

There was loud laughter when a Conservative MP added: "Particularly Yorkshire".

Mr Mason, who is MP for Barnsley Central, was cheered for his remarks during exchanges in which there were strong warnings from MPs to Congressmen against blocking passage of the proposed treaty between the USA and the United Kingdom for the extradition of alleged terrorists.

In questions to Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, MPs from all sides also agreed with Sir Adam Butler, former Minister of State for Northern Ireland, that the British people would not readily understand or easily forget those terrorists who voted against ratification of the proposed treaty. Even the best of friendship had a price.

One MP accused the Senators and Congressmen who had expressed opposition of "humbly" which was generating dangerous anti-American feeling.

There were calls, too, for the American people to demonstrate their support for Britain.

Mr Tom King, in reporting on his recent visit to the United States, said it would be tragic if the two leading nations of the West were to come to a stalemate in their own efforts to combat international terrorism.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C) said the opposition of some Senators and Congressmen was



King: Muddled ideas

being argued strongly on constitutional grounds.

That was hazy when put alongside the behaviour of some Senators and Congressmen when responding to requests from Israel for the extradition of alleged terrorists.

Could Mr King tell them (he said) that this vote-grabbing, ethnic politics, when set alongside the behaviour of cancelling tourists and the behaviour meted out to Mark Thatcher is generating dangerous anti-American feeling in this country?

Mr King said he had tried to convey some of those feelings during his recent visit to the United States.

Referring to the importance of the Government's attitude to working closely with the United States over fighting terrorism - and the stand that the Prime Minister and President Reagan have taken in view of the proposed extradition treaty - he said it would be tragic if the two leading nations of the West were to come to a stalemate in their own efforts to combat international terrorism.

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Butler: Price of friendship

What progress has been made? Mr King said there were some muddled ideas in the United States at present about the risks which would lead to problems for the companies concerned.

The problem was that the threat behind the principles was disinvestment.

So far from helping employment, they were a threat to all employment - Protestant and Catholic.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland: The argument (in the United States) is said to arise from a reluctance to extradite for political offences. This House unanimously rejects the suggestion that gangsterism in any cause is a political activity.

Can Mr King help the international community to formulate criteria which will recognize the legitimate entry of political asylum while ensuring the civilized world offers no hiding place for those who live by the gun.

Mr King: I would like to think this House is going to battle as best it can to ensure the genuine right of political asylum.

We are discriminating between those who have genuine political beliefs and those who are the ones we cannot tolerate.

Mr King said that was very much the message he had sought to develop during his US visit. He would like to feel it was generally received.

Mr King said (Birmingham, Ms Clare Short) wanted to know why the Government was opposed to the MacBride Principles to eliminate discrimination in employment.

Mr King said the Government wanted to end discrimination. That was why the Fair Employment Agency and the Fair Employment Act had come into being.

The problem with the MacBride Principles was that they conflicted with this country's own law, in certain respects. Legal advice was that they would lead to legal actions which would lead to problems for the companies concerned.

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Kinnock's pledge ridiculed

IMMIGRATION

To say anything that could effect a reduction in immigration controls would have a very bad effect on race relations in Britain, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister said during Commons questions when asked about the Labour Leader's recent comments in India.

To say that certain Acts would be repealed without saying what would be put in their place was thoroughly irresponsible, she added.

She was replying to Mr John Fowand (Bridlington, C) who

asked: Will she agree that if the proposals put forward by the Leader of the Opposition in India to change immigration laws went through this would increase immigration from the Indian sub-continent and would be against the wishes of the vast majority of the population?

Mr Harry Greenwood (Ealing North, C): Would she confirm that the 1971 and 1981 Immigration Acts are not racially discriminatory - (Labour protests) - and that this Government has no plans to repeal them?

Would she agree that to do so would make unemployment worse and lead to difficulties between groups in this country of a kind which do not exist at present? That is what the plans of the Labour Party would achieve and that is all Mrs Thatcher: I confirm of course it is our intention to maintain both the 1971 Immigration Act, with its immigration control, and the 1981 Nationality Act. Any suggestion to reduce the controls on immigration into this country would, I believe, be highly damaging to good race relations.

Parliament today
Commons (9.30): Private Member's motion of censure on the Prime Minister.
Lords (11): Wages Bill, second reading.

Advice given to Belfast's Lord Mayor

Criticism of the new Lord Mayor of Belfast, Mr Sammy Wilson, was voiced by the Anglo-Irish agreement was voiced by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, during Commons questions.

Mr Sammy Hayes (Harlow, C) said the newly-installed Mr Wilson had pledged himself and, sadly, his office, to opposing the agreement.

All those people who happen to oppose the agreement (he said) are dancing to the tune of the terrorists.

Mr King told him: The position of the Lord Mayor is one which should rise above political issues of that kind. Belfast is a city, above all, in the best position of a free citizen is one which should genuinely lead towards reconciliation and better relations.

I hope that the new incumbent will, on reflection, realize that that is the course for which he would wish to be remembered.

Many benefits for whole economy

CHANNEL TUNNEL

The nation could not avoid the challenge to change, if it was to retain vital competitiveness, Mr John Mason, Secretary of State for Transport, said in his first speech to MPs since taking up his Cabinet post two weeks ago, when he moved the second reading of the Channel Tunnel Bill.

In the past, the country had not welcomed change, preferring instead to cling to what it already had, he said.

But in recent years, there had been a remarkable change in attitudes and a new recognition of what the modern world required.

The Channel tunnel now, after the laying of that crucial foundation, would provide opportunities for expansion and growth.

Everyone could see the immediate short-term boost for jobs and wealth - £700 million in equipment and materials for the building of the tunnel and, perhaps, another £200 million for British Rail.

The benefits, however - which greatly outweighed the costs - would be vastly greater and longer term than that sort of thing.

Nowhere had the project aroused stronger passions than

Difficult problems involved

ULSTER

Total integration of Ulster with Great Britain would raise very difficult issues indeed, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said during Commons questions when asked about the Conservative Mr Ian Gow who this week launched the Friends of the Union.

Mr Gow (Eastbourne) had said during question time exchanges: In the absence of any prospects for devolution in Northern Ireland on a basis that would be widely acceptable throughout the community there is a growing body of opinion in the Province that believes the way forward now is through integration which would offer proper safeguards for the minority. Will Mr King confirm that integration is not inconsistent with the Anglo-Irish Agreement?

Mr King: The Government has made clear it is committed to seeking to achieve devolved government in the Province. I do not accept Mr Gow's initial premise that there is an absence of any possibility of achieving that.

I very much hope it will be possible to sit down and discuss ways in which this can be achieved.

While obviously the Government always will be considering ways in which legislation in this House might be handled, the idea of carrying that forward into some concept of total integration would raise very difficult issues indeed.

King's hint about talks in Ulster

ACCORD

There was a growing feeling in Northern Ireland that what was needed was talks without preconditions, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said during Commons questions.

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson (Newbury, C) had said: If he was persuaded that the Anglo-Irish agreement was not only an affront to the Unionist parties but was blocking the way to any round table talks between all the parties in Northern Ireland, can I hope he would show flexibility in putting the treaty to one side?

Mr King: There is now a growing recognition, shared by leaders of all the churches in Northern Ireland, that what we need is talks, that what we need is talks, that what we need is talks, that what we need is talks. Those talks should be without precondition. We must sit down and seek a way forward, something I have been urging for some time.

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Sport Aid VAT attacked

The Prime Minister was urged during question time to compensate the Sport Aid charity for the money it would have to pay in VAT by Mr Alfred Morris (Manchester, Wythenshawe, Lab) who said every penny raised in that widely acclaimed exercise was intended for Africa's poor and not for the Treasury.

Mrs Thatcher replied: This matter comes up from time to time and did under previous governments. No government has been able to exempt all charities from VAT and this Government has done more to help the funds for charities than any other through tax reliefs.

Experiments

Before the Government could introduce any legislation concerning human embryo research it would have to take the many differing views on the subject into account, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during Commons questions when replying to Sir John Begg-Davison (Epping Forest, C) who asked her, having supported the Enoch Powell's Bill, to outlaw such experiments.

Next week

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be Service Users' Charter Bill, remaining stages. Education Bill, second reading. Wednesday: Motion on social security benefits. Financial Services Bill, remaining stages. Thursday: Financial Services Bill, committee. Thursday: Finance Bill, committee. Friday: Agriculture Bill, committee. Friday: Public Order Bill, second reading.

Peers deplore library ban on newspapers

WAPPING DISPUTE

Two of the 14 Labour authorities accused of boycotting News International papers - *The Times*, *The Sunday Times*, *The Sun* and *The News of the World* - have denied they are guilty. Lord Belstead, the Government spokesman, said during questions in the House of Lords.

Replying to Lord Harris of Greenwich (SDP) about the Government's reaction to the papers being withdrawn from public libraries, Lord Belstead said: The Government sees no justification for this action.

Mr Richard Luce, the Minister for the Arts, has received complaints about 14 Labour authorities. He has written to them asking whether the com-

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plaints are true and if so, how they receive their actions with their duties under the Libraries and Museums Act 1964.

He will consider what further action to take in the light of their replies.

Lord Harris of Greenwich: How many of the authorities have replied? The minister has substantial powers under the Act and it is disappointing if some of us that these powers have not been exercised.

This type of totalitarian behaviour by local authorities, taking newspapers out of public libraries because they dislike the proprietor, is wholly unworthy of people involved in local government administration in this country.

Lord Belstead: Replies have been received from three of the local authorities and two of the

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14 authorities concerned have does not apply to them and that is encouraging.

There are powers to enable the Government to move in this matter.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C): In the unhappy event of an unsatisfactory answer from authorities behaving badly, does the minister have powers to act and if not will he take them?

Lord Belstead: There is power to act.

Lord Brockway (Lab): Although I have replaced *The Times* by *The Daily Telegraph* (through the National Executive Committee sent out an advice note in February to local Labour groups, authorities and trade unions, saying that keeping out newspapers was undesirable censorship.

Lord Belstead: We welcome that note.

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in Kent. Geographically, it had to begin there.

The whole country stood to benefit from an efficient transport link for its people and ports.

There would be specific opportunities for economic growth in Kent. These were matters for the local authorities, who needed to discharge their duties with sensitivity. The treasures and beauty of the county had to be preserved.

It could not be believed that sufficient land could be made available, where appropriate, for economic development to take place.

The Government would arrange for its statutory advisers to be consulted as appropriate - the Nature Conservancy Council, the Countryside Commission and English Heritage.

Although most sites had been laid on possible environmental damage, little had been said about the possible dramatic

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Moore: Britain must face the challenge.

There is a need (he said) to diversify the benefits offered by the tunnel. There is a strange paradox in this debate. Those furthest away believe they will not get the benefits and those who are closest either say the hassle will be too much or they do not want the benefits.

The massive investment going into the South East for the tunnel and the associated infrastructure, such as roads, should not be allowed to act totally to the detriment of areas north of Watford. The benefits should be diversified.

Mr Peter Rees (Dover, C) said he wanted to emphasize the impact of the tunnel on East Kent where there was deep and legitimate concern.

If the basis of the case for the tunnel was that there should be competing means of crossing the Channel then the competition between the tunnel and the ferries must be free and fair.

Given fair competition, he had been assured that the ferries would compete successfully and their confidence had been demonstrated by the orders for new ships and the investment of the Dover Harbour Board.

Peers deplore library ban on newspapers

right, even though we differ from it, to be read in public libraries?

Lord Belstead: I hope his choice of reading does not mean he is veering dangerously to the right. (Laughter) His point is important and on behalf of the Government I say we deplore any attempts to ban particular books or newspapers for which there is a demand from public libraries.

Lord David (Lab): I should like to make clear the position of the Labour Party. The local government committee of the National Executive Committee sent out an advice note in February to local Labour groups, authorities and trade unions, saying that keeping out newspapers was undesirable censorship.

Lord Belstead: We welcome that note.

Bishops

APPLICABLE

Bishops back belief in the Resurrection

The House of Bishops of the Church of England yesterday published their official response to doctrinal issues raised by the Bishop of Durham. In the main points of the report the bishops confirm their faith in the Resurrection of Christ and the Virgin Birth.

The bishops' response on the question of the Resurrection and the empty tomb says: "In general discussion a contrast is often drawn between believing in the Resurrection of Jesus as 'objective fact' or 'historical fact' and as a 'subjective experience' or 'conviction' of the disciples. Words such as 'objective' and 'subjective' are notorious confusers of issues. But it may be helpful to begin by putting something of the concern behind such phrases in the form of a simple question: was the Resurrection of Jesus 'something that happened', in the sense that it would be true that Jesus is risen, whether or not anyone had ever believed it or experienced any evidence for it?"

"In that question we reply: 'Yes, we believe that Jesus' Resurrection was something that happened, regardless of observers, narrators or believers. Jesus truly died and was buried, and as truly rose again to eternal life.' "Having established this basic point, the Church then can and should go on to say that because Jesus is risen he is and because his Resurrection belongs within the whole plan of God for salvation, it is also part of that plan that the evidence for the Resurrection should be experienced, should reveal the Good News, and thus evoke the response of faith.

Faith rests in events afterward

"First, though we believe in the Resurrection as 'something that happened', something to which faith was a response, not something which faith created, we have to remember that no one 'saw' it happen. The disciples' experiences were all of the risen Christ, not of his rising.

"Not one of the canonical Gospels offers any account of the event itself, only of what followed. Faith in the Resurrection, therefore, rests on the events which happened afterwards, and which provide grounds for that faith.

"Turning to the two classes of events recorded in the first Easter, we begin with the stories of the empty tomb in the first three Gospels: the message of the angels at the sepulchre relates specifically to this: 'He is not here, he is risen.' "In John the connection is less explicit but clear enough. Nevertheless all four Gospels, but especially Luke and John, emphasize that the empty tomb was not only something announced by angels but a fact observed by human eyes-witnesses: in Matthew and Mark by the women; in Luke (according to one textual tradition) by Peter, also; and in John by Peter and the beloved disciple as well.

"The angels are described in Mark and Matthew as specifically inviting the women to see for themselves; in Luke, the women are said to have already made the discovery; in John, Peter, and the other disciple verify Mary Magdalene's conjecture before the angels appear, and note the grave-clothes, which emphasize the fact that the body is no longer present.

"All this suggests strongly that the statement that the tomb was empty is more fundamental than the accounts of angelic appearances, which serve rather to explain the observed fact as due to the divine miracle of resurrection and not to some other reason.

"That there were other possible explanations is recognised in the New Testament itself. Mary Magdalene's first thought is that some

unknown agents have taken the body away (John 20.2). Matthew tells of a Jewish story that Jesus's own followers were the ones responsible (Matt. 27. 62-66; 28. 11-15). The mention of such theories in the context of the true Christian story is clearly intended to put them out of court; but why were the theories necessary, unless there was an identifiable tomb and it was empty?

On the assumption that the empty tomb was part of the earliest Easter preaching, another important consideration comes into play. If opponents of Jesus had removed the body, then when the Easter message was first proclaimed they had decisive evidence with which to discredit it. Why did they not do so?

"If Jesus's followers were responsible it has to be assumed not only that they were lying, but that they were able to lie with such conviction as to convert thousands, and more unbelievably still, that they were prepared to suffer and die joyfully for their fabrication. Against such a hypothesis of fraud or religious psychosis the whole ethic and character of the New Testament are a sufficient and eloquent witness.

"It has already been noted that the Easter stories suggest significant differences in Our Lord's body after resurrection. This certainly helps to relate our own resurrection, where the question of an empty tomb does not arise, more intelligibly to that of Jesus.

"The faith which is the teaching of the universal Church, and which this House reaffirms as the teaching of the Church of England, is that that our Lord truly experienced human death; that that state of death was ended and wholly overcome; that there was genuine continuity between his dying self and his risen self; that the mode of existence of the Risen Lord was one in which his full human nature and identity, bodily, mental and spiritual, were present and glorified for eternal blessedness; and that his mode of existence was observed and experienced, and its essential secret grasped by numbers of his disciples, in personal encounter.

"This faith in Christ's Resurrection is the faith of every member of this House. On the question whether, as a result of this divine act of resurrection, Christ's tomb that first Easter Day was empty we recognize that scholarship can offer no conclusive demonstration; and the divergent views to be found among scholars of standing are reflected in the thinking of individual bishops.

"But all of us accept first that belief that the tomb was empty can be held with full intellectual integrity; secondly, that this is the understanding of the witness of Scripture which is generally received by the universal Church; and thirdly, that this House acknowledges and upholds this belief as expressing the faith of the Church of England and of its historic teaching, affirming that in the resurrection life the material order is redeemed, and the fullness of human nature is taken into God's eternal destiny for his creation.

"When we turn from the empty tomb to the Virgin Conception, one notable difference is at once apparent, namely that the latter belief is explicitly affirmed in the Creeds.

"The Creeds contain much that is divine mystery. We do not yet know, for example, what will be the form of the event which is referred to in the words 'he will come again



The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Runcie, (centre), with (left to right) the Bishops of Bristol, London, Salisbury, and St Albans, at the launching of their report 'The Nature of Christian Belief' yesterday at Church House, Westminster (Photograph: Tim Bishop)

in glory.' Far beyond our understanding are the realities behind the words 'begotten, not made' proceeding from the Father. Such words are not descriptions of known 'facts' but terms chosen primarily to safeguard important features of what is seen by the Church as revealed in Scripture, and to exclude mistaken and misleading ideas.

"The actual Resurrection of Christ, too, as we considered earlier, was a mystery hidden from human eyes. In the same way the Virgin Conception and Birth of Christ were acknowledged from the earliest times as divine mysteries.

But just as the Resurrection, though unseen and undescribable, is affirmed as objective fact because Jesus was dead and is alive, so the Virgin Conception, though equally a divine mystery, is also affirmed in the Creeds of objective fact because the Scriptures relate that Jesus had no human father. When, therefore, the Creeds are said, it is naturally assumed that these words, to whatever other truths they point, will be intended to include this particular assertion of fact.

"Against the belief that Jesus was in fact born without a human father have been urged considerations such as the following: the belief is not widely attested in the New Testament; the Virgin Conception features unequivocally only in the opening chapters of Matthew and Luke, which are not the earliest Gospels.

Regard to legend and pagan stories

"In each case there are literary-critical grounds for regarding these chapters as legends. Other scholars have found the origin in pagan stories of divinely begotten heroes.

"The truth or otherwise of the claim that Jesus was conceived by a divine creative act without a human father is, in any case, something that could never be settled by any testimony human beings could supply. In that respect it needs to be recognized that a critical weighing of New Testament indications is bound to be an inconclusive and even marginal exercise.

"In the end the decision has to be a matter of faith. But it is not without value to point out that the arguments at the critical level are by no means decisive, even so far as they go. In particular, the character of the two primary accounts can be seen on analysis to leave the tradition more strength than some scholars have been ready to allow.

"The fullest interpretation is offered in Luke 1.30-35. The child is to be named after one

of Israel's greatest deliverers, and to inherit the throne of another. He will bring in the eternal golden age of deliverance for the nation, promised for the end of time, and his reign will fulfil literally the Psalmists' predictions of an everlasting king of righteousness. As such he will bear the messianic title 'Son of the Most High' or 'Son of God'.

"All this, indeed, might be achieved within the natural order of procreation. But this child is to be unique. His birth

Dilemma faced by Christian thinkers

is not to be brought about, like those of Samson or Samuel, through God's blessing on the normal intercourse of husband and wife. He is to be called 'holy' and 'Son of God' for a profounder reason, that he will have no human father.

"There is no indication from the early centuries that belief in the Virgin Conception was used as a proof to support the doctrine of the divinity of Christ. Its main thrust theologially was to stress the reality of Jesus's humanity. He did not, as some heretics alleged, simply descend from heaven and enter the world through Mary's womb to a kind of pretence. He did truly grow for time months in her body before being delivered.

"This question of a new beginning is central to contemporary discussion of the theological significance of the Virgin Conception. Jesus's Sonship in relation to God the Father is of a unique character, distinct in kind from the adoptive relationship we receive through him.

"Jesus is also the 'Second Adam', the Head of a new race of God's children in the Spirit. At the same time it is essential that he should be truly and fully human, in all points like we are, sin only excepted. He truly grows in the womb, experiences birth and all the helpless dependence of infancy, shares our life of feeling, thought and spirit, knows pleasure and pain, joy and sorrow, and eventually passes through a truly human death.

"It is this need to insist on the completeness and authenticity of Christ's humanity which has led some Christian thinkers in modern times to question whether the divine eternal Son can have become incarnate through a virgin conception. They ask whether any human being created by such a divine act could be authentically one with us in our full humanity, and rightly point out that if he is not then it is the Church's central belief in the Incarnation which has been destroyed.

"The Virgin Conception, in this view, is the Church's historically chosen symbol for the belief that, within the total divine work of Incarnation, the birth of Jesus Christ marked a new start in the story of the creation and a unique act of God for redeeming and fulfilling the world.

"The central miracle, the heart of the Christian understanding of God, is the Incarnation itself. It is the faith of us all that this is truly expressed in the affirmation of the catholic Creeds that in Jesus Christ, fully God and fully human, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity is incarnate.

"The divergences between Christian scholars on the relation of the Virgin Conception to Our Lord to this great mystery, and on the question whether or not that Conception is to be regarded as historical fact as well as imagery symbolic of divine truth, have been indicated, and they are reflected in the convictions of members of this House. But all of us accept first that the belief that Our Lord was conceived in the womb of Mary by the creative power of God the Holy Spirit without the intervention of a human father can be held with full intellectual integrity; secondly, that only this belief, enshrined in the Creeds, can claim to be the teaching of the

universal Church; and thirdly, that this House acknowledges and upholds this belief as expressing the faith of the Church of England and of its historic teaching, affirming the truth that in Christ God has taken the initiative for our salvation by uniting our human nature with himself, so bringing into being a new humanity.

"The Nature of Christian Belief published for the General Synod of the Church of England by Church House Publishing, Church House, Great Smith Street, London, SW1P 3NZ Price £1.25

DEREK HOWE

In our article "Appeal on libel cost rule fails" on June 4, we published a Press Association report which stated that Mr Derek Howe, a former press aide to the Prime Minister, failed in an appeal against the refusal of the trial judge to award him all his costs after a 27-day libel action against Time Out and The Sunday Times.

In fact, the unsuccessful appeal was not brought by Mr Howe but by Time Out which sought to overturn the trial judge's refusal to award Time Out its costs after paying £501 in court. Mr Howe was awarded £500 against Time Out and £2,500 against The Sunday Times. We apologise to Mr Howe for this error and any embarrassment it caused.

Salaries for young solicitors up by 14%

By Frances Gibb Legal Affairs Correspondent

Salaries for young solicitors in London who have changed jobs in the past year have risen by more than 14 per cent, up to £7,000, a survey disclosed yesterday.

The survey, by Reuter Simkin, the legal recruitment consultancy, is based on the pay of some 700 solicitors, aged under 35 years, in London and the Home Counties seeking jobs over six months.

In a firm with more than 20 partners the average salary for a recently-qualified solicitor on moving jobs was £13,020; in a firm of between eight and 20 partners it was £11,670; and in one of under eight partners it was £10,720.

A solicitor with about three years' experience was paid on average £17,260 with a large firm; £16,960 with a medium-size firm; and £15,800 with a smaller firm.

Some solicitors went into commerce and industry, where the lowest salary in the survey was £13,000 at the age of 26; and the highest, £31,000 at the age of 31.

Several solicitors moved into private practice where the highest salary was £33,500.

The greatest demand by employers remains for conveyancers, especially commercial; and for company and commercial lawyers. The greatest demand for jobs was in litigation.

Court told of 'raid' on duke's burial plot

Members of an anti-hunting group ploughed to dig open the grave of the Duke of Beaufort and send his head to Princess Anne at her Gloucestershire home, it was claimed at Bristol Crown Court yesterday.

Their raid on the hunting duke's burial plot at Badminton parish church, Avon, failed when they were only 10 inches from the coffin because a shovel broke, Mr Ian Glen, for the prosecution, said.

Instead, the group desecrated the churchyard and walls by painting slogans and stole a temporary wooden cross marking the grave of the duke, who was buried about 10 months earlier.

The raiders included a London man and a West Midlands man on trial yesterday, Mr Glen alleged. They face charges arising from the desecration of the churchyard on December 26, 1984, which they have denied.

The Judge, Mr Justice Hutchison, ruled that the accused should not be identified.

The West Midlands man faces a further charge alleging criminal damage to church, boundary walls and stones at the churchyard. He has also denied this.

Mr Glen said the London man had pleaded guilty earlier to a charge alleging criminal damage to the church and boundary walls, by spraying them with paint.

The trial continues today.

Sale room

Dali tops house sale of James's Surrealists

Christie's decision to sell some fairly recherché Surrealist and Neo-Romantic paintings at a country house sale paid off yesterday at the weekend sale of the Edward James Collection at West Dean Park, Sussex.

The morning sale of pictures and drawings raised £842,501, with only four lots unsold. The top price, predictably, went to a "Paranoiac Face" painted by Salvador Dali in 1935, which fetched £205,200 (estimate £50-70,000). Edward James was not just a collector, but a friend and

patron of the artists whose work made up this sale. During the late 1930s James was concerned that Dali was wasting his talents on saleable works in order to maintain his extravagant lifestyle, so he suggested taking Dali's entire output in return for a generous allowance.

At Spink's, the first Naval Gold Medal awarded for the Battle of Trafalgar in an appearance at auction, sold in a London dealer for £24,840 (estimate £20,000). Its recipient, Captain Bullen, commanded HMS Britannia at the Battle of Trafalgar on October 21, 1805.

Toy money for aircraft was charity stunt

A man alleged to have flown a light aircraft to France after paying for it with Monopoly money pleaded guilty yesterday when he appeared before magistrates for summary trial.

The case was adjourned for a month by the bench at Eccles, Greater Manchester, to allow social inquiry reports to be prepared.

Robert Grant, aged 59, of Leicester Road, Salford, Greater Manchester, admitted three offences.

He is charged with taking a Cessna aircraft from Barton airfield without consent or authority, taking a BMW car from Stannington Morpeth, Tyne and Wear, also without consent or authority, and driving without insurance.

All the offences took place on May 24, 1986. Magistrates agreed to deal with the case fully on July 3.

Mr Ian Murray, for the defence, said: "The reason my client took the aircraft and BMW was to help charity."

Lax charity trustees come under attack

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Concern at lack of control over charity fund-raising and improper methods of collection is expressed in the Charity Commissioners' annual report, published yesterday.

The report rebukes lax trustees and refers to the practice of allowing a commercial company collecting and selling goods to use a charity's name in return for a fixed payment regardless of the size of profit from items collected.

That arose particularly where the company implied that all the proceeds from the sale of the goods collected would be given to the charity.

"We cannot condone the view taken by some trustees that it does not really matter how funds are raised or how

Irish divorce poll set to be close

A clear majority of voters backs the Irish Government's attempt to remove the constitutional ban on divorce as campaigning begins for the referendum in three weeks' time, according to the latest opinion poll.

But the number of people who are undecided has risen. All sides in the debate privately admit that the gap between those in favour of removing the ban and introducing a restricted form of divorce and those against, has narrowed since the proposals were made public.

Woman given life over Ulster murder

By Richard Ford

A young woman was jailed for life yesterday for her part in the murder of a magistrate's daughter and the attempted murder of the magistrate as the family walked home from Mass.

Mary McArdle, aged 21, from the Turf Lodge area of west Belfast, waited in an alley near the church while the murder was carried out and then was given the weapons by the killer.

Mr Justice Murray said she had a substantial role in the murder of Miss Mary Travers, a schoolteacher, aged 22.

He also sentenced her to four concurrent 18-year prison terms for offences including the attempted murder of Mr Tom Travers.

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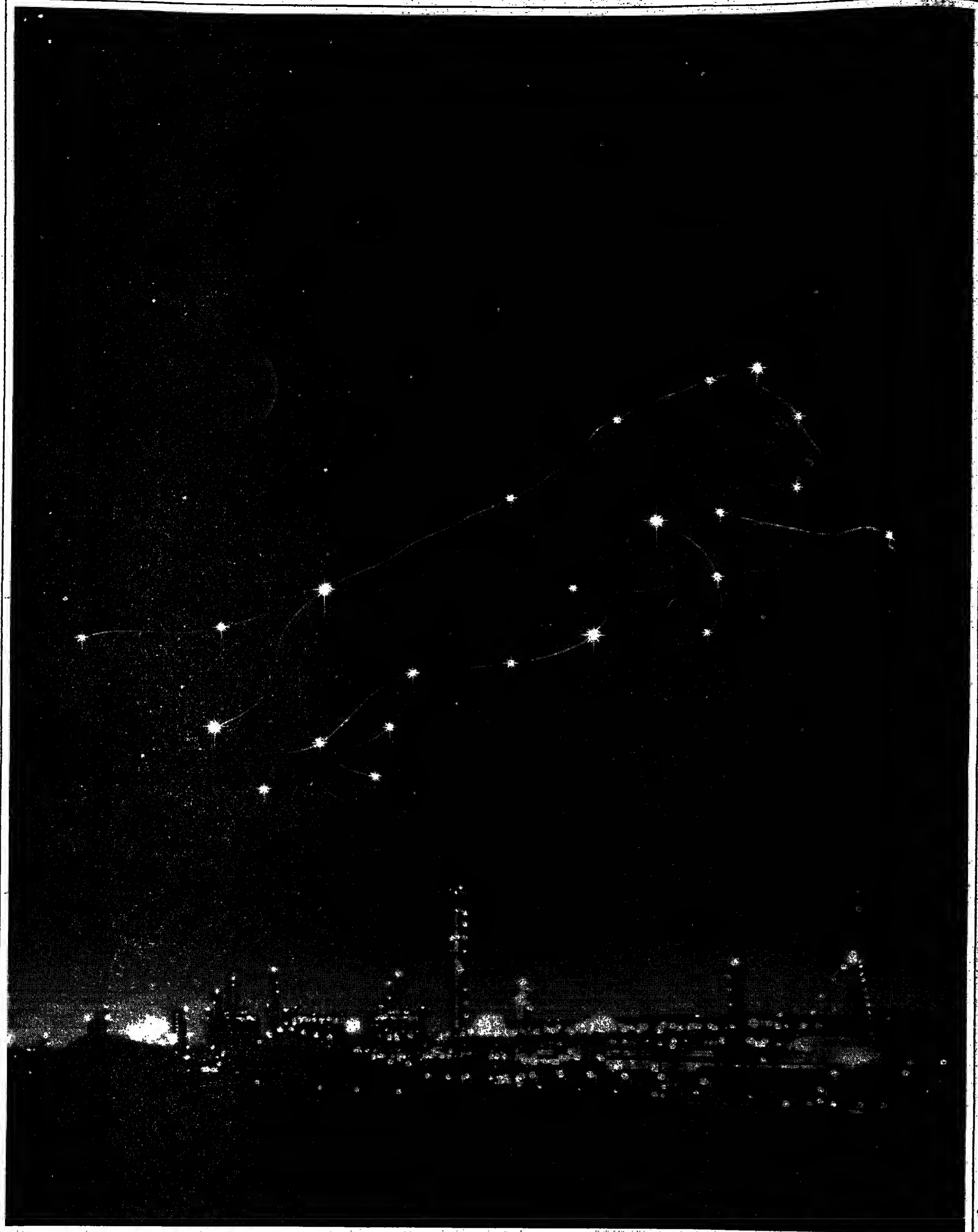
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Three-way war in south Lebanon

Amal grapples with resistance groups to keep Israel at bay

From Ian Murray, Naqoura, south Lebanon

A Nepalese unit of UN troops was pinned down by heavy crossfire yesterday in a valley just north of Israeli-controlled territory in south Lebanon.

From positions in the field nearby, the unit commander watched men of what he took to be the Islamic resistance firing rocket-propelled grenades from the hill dominating the road by the villages of Yafir and Kafra.

And from a secure position on the hilltop, the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army fired back with tanks and other heavy weapons.

The Islamic resistance could not get close enough even to bring the position into range, yet the unequal battle raged on, forcing farmers to run for cover.

For weeks now the same battle has gone on for hours almost every day. Casualties have been few, but the Islamic resistance seems determined to show publicly that there is real opposition to the South Lebanon Army and its Israeli mentors.

While the battle was raging, the SLA was also moving in to level the village of Kafra Roumane in the north, in retaliation for an ambush last week in which five of its men were killed.

These incidents are among the 15 or so every month in and around the Israeli buffer zone, monitored by the UN. There are fewer of them at the moment because of Ramadan, when Muslims have to fast all day and are not usually fit to

fight. Ramadan ends this weekend and further violence could well follow.

Yesterday marked four years to the day since Israel invaded Lebanon and almost a year since the bulk of the Army withdrew, leaving the SLA to patrol the wild country along the frontier.

Local political leaders cannot afford to agree with Israeli leaders that the SLA zone is successful in protecting the northern border from attack. To do so would mean losing local support.

Nevertheless, the Shia Amal group, which controls the area around Tyre very firmly, is determined to make sure that neither the Palestinians nor the Islamic resistance, better known as the Hezbollah, uses the area to launch attacks against Israel.

In Tyre yesterday Mr Abdul Majid Saleh, the elected southern representative on Amal's 12-man Politburo, was particularly angry at the idea that the 80,000 Palestinians in the area could use their refugee camps as a base.

"The attacks are a call to the Israelis to come back," he said. "The Palestinians do not care about that because this is not their land. It is our land, and we will not let the Palestinians bring the Israelis back."

He was proud of what Amal had done to make south Lebanon peaceful. "We are doing good things for us, not for Israel and not for the Palestinians. We have suf-

fered too much from both of them."

He reached over to tap the artificial leg of a close colleague, Mr Abu Ahmed al-Jamal. "He lost his foot when he was hit by a Palestinian bullet. A year later his daughter was killed in air raids. We do things for us, for Lebanon and nobody else."

Mr Abdul Majid Saleh was not worried by the fact that the large refugee camp of Rashidiyah, south of Tyre, was said to be controlled by Mr Yasser Arafat's PLO supporters and well supplied with money.

"They are not as strong as we are. We can control them."

While Amal was keeping control outside the SLA area, it was encouraging resistance inside it, he said.

Mr Daoud Daoud, the Amal leader in the south, was equally sure that the Palestinians were under control and that the Hezbollah were an insignificant force. "Who are they?" he asked with a smile.

But he said Amal would not use the rocket-propelled grenades being used in the area. His men were only lightly armed because heavy weapons would bring a reply from the Israeli Army. "We don't want to fight against an Army."

Nevertheless, Amal was doing all it could to resist continued Israeli occupation in the SLA area. "Israel is leaving the fire under the ashes," he said. The resistance would smoulder and grow and would even spill over the border again if Israel's support for the SLA did not end.



Haitian youths stoning passing cars as they build road blocks with tyres in Port-au-Prince amid growing unrest.

Wary Israelis celebrate unity of Jerusalem

Jerusalem - Israel yesterday marked the 19th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem, the eastern part of which was captured from Jordan in the first days of the 1967 Six Day War (David Bernstein writes).

Special precautions were taken to ensure that the day passed peacefully, including a pre-emptive raid by security forces on the An-Najah University in Nablus on Wednesday, when 20 students were arrested and Palestinian nationalist literature seized.

Police also banned a planned march yesterday through Jerusalem's ancient Muslim quarter by the extreme nationalist Gush Emunim Jewish settlers' movement.

Italy turns blind eye to snap vote in Parliament favouring PLO

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Italian Government has decided to ignore a motion calling for the recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization as sole representative of the Palestinian people.

The success of the far left in obtaining support for the motion from a parliamentary rump of deputies was embarrassing because it came late on Wednesday night at the close of a formal debate on foreign affairs, which was supposed to be a display of general consensus on the conduct of international policies.

The motion was put by Signor Mario Capanna, the leader of the Proletarian Democratic Party, who recently

met Colonel Gaddafi while visiting Libya.

Understanding that no vote would follow the discussion, many government supporters had left the House.

The main surprise then followed. The Communists agreed to support the extreme left and helped carry the motion by a majority of 13 votes.

Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Foreign Minister, who is going next week to the United States, where he is expected to make an important speech on the relations between the US and Italy, had opened the parliamentary debate on Tuesday with a speech marked by

objectivity in which he never mentioned the PLO.

Moreover, his speech was designed to seek the greatest measure of agreement both among the five coalition parties and the left-wing Opposition.

Some of the Government's supporters justified their leaving the House before the closing of the session by pointing out that they had been involved in the presidential party marking the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic.

But as one Socialist deputy put it: "We might one day come back and find that Parliament has declared war".

Fear of civil war haunts Haiti

Port-au-Prince (Reuters) - Two days of anti-government riots have pushed Haiti to the brink of civil war, the country's military leader said yesterday.

An army sergeant was shot dead, and witnesses said machine-wielding gangs smashed cars in residential areas here on Wednesday, demanding money from passers-by.

Troops fired into the air after demonstrators demanding the resignation of three ministers built barricades in three slum areas of the capital, burnt tyres and wrecked cars, reporters and photographers said.

The impoverished Caribbean state's leader, Lieutenant-General Henri Namphy, said on television and radio yesterday: "We have arrived at a situation involving fires, barricades... nearly a civil war. The country is on the verge of anarchy."

General Namphy, who heads the National Council that took over after President Jean-Claude Duvalier fled into exile in February, blamed the unrest on unidentified politicians with negative ideologies.

The crowds demanded that General Namphy dismiss the National Council member and Interior Minister, Mr William Regala; the Secretary of State for Information, Mr Aubelin Jolicoeur; and the Finance Minister, Mr Lesly Delatour.

Radio reports said protesters had threatened to blow up two bridges by this morning if the three were not sacked.

There were protests in six other towns, including Elster.

Reagan bid to save Saudi arms deal

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan invited the entire Senate to breakfast at the White House yesterday in a last-ditch attempt to persuade it not to block the sale of US arms to Saudi Arabia.

He has lobbied extensively for the scaled-down \$2.65 billion (\$1.75 billion) deal, which he said was "irrevocable" for the execution of US foreign policy.

Congressional opponents say Saudi Arabia has threatened US interests in the region, made no contribution to the Middle East peace process and supported the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In an effort to get at least 12 Senators to drop their opposition and allow his veto of the Senate bill to stand, Mr Reagan telephoned key Republican allies from his plane on Wednesday during a visit to South Carolina.

The White House predicted it would win narrowly, while Senator Alvin Cranston, the California Democrat who has led the attack on the sale, said it was touch and go. Opponents need 67 votes to override the President's veto.

Mr Reagan told the Senate yesterday that the sale was necessary as a signal of continued US support for moderate Arab states, and to deter Iran from spreading its war with Iraq across Saudi borders.

He pointed out that last month the Administration withdrew 800 Stinger missiles from the package to calm congressional fears that the portable weapons could fall into the hands of terrorists.

Israel and its main lobby groups in Washington have not formally opposed the sale, but also in Israeli interest as it would deter Muslim fundamentalism.

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, told a Jewish group last month that the sale was also in Israeli interest as it would deter Muslim fundamentalism.

The initial package, worth \$3 billion, also included 60 advanced fighters. With their withdrawal, the sale now consists of Sidewinder air-to-air and Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

Meanwhile, King Hussein of Jordan has arrived here on a private visit, during which he will have talks with President Reagan and Mr Shultz. In the wake of congressional opposition to any arms sale to Jordan as well, he is reportedly not visiting Capitol Hill.

Mr Shultz, who has been cool towards any new initiative in the Middle East, recently announced that he was willing to visit the region again soon if there were signs of progress on an overall settlement.

Buttering up the dairy herd

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The European Commission yesterday announced a range of measures for reducing the million-tonne butter mountain, including a plan to feed 150,000 tonnes to cattle.

Nearly 400,000 tonnes is in storage and is two years old or older. A spokesman said much of this was unfit for human consumption but could be used to feed livestock, principally calves. The Commission plans also to increase its subsidies for the sale of edible butter to disadvantaged EEC citizens.

Mr Bryan Cassidy, Conservative MEP for Dorset East and Hampshire West, said this week that British housewives were failing to buy cheap, concentrated Community butter - intended for cooking - because "no one told them what it was for".

EEC staff translators walk out

From Richard Owen, Brussels

EEC procedures for shifting mountains of paperwork within the Commission, already burdened by delays, ground to a temporary halt yesterday when many of its 1,000 translators walked out.

The one-day strike, which affected only written translations, was in protest against the Commission's failure to provide adequate facilities under the one roof.

At a demonstration outside the Commission, translators claimed cramped facilities had become more crowded with the accession of Spain and Portugal this year. They said the Commission had ordered only costly, inconvenient renovations despite promising rehousing.

The Commission says the translators will be properly rehoused by 1992.

Shuttle got ice alert

New York (Reuters) - Ninety minutes before the space shuttle Challenger lifted off on its doomed flight on January 28, top rocket engineers advised against its launching because of ice. CBS television news said.

A Rockwell Corporation engineer was quoted as describing the ice to supervisors: "Some of the close-ups of the stairwells look like something out of (the film) Dr Zhivago. There's sheets of icicles hanging everywhere. The big con-

cern is nobody knows what the hell is going to happen when the thing lights off."

Another Rockwell official outlined his company's opposition to launch: "We are still of the position that it's a bit of Russian roulette, that you'll probably make it. Five out of six times you do, playing Russian roulette."

On Wednesday a presidential commission briefed the families of the seven crew members who died in the accident on its findings.

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Tutu throws down the gauntlet over ban on Soweto meetings

From Michael Horansky, Johannesburg

South Africa faces the prospect of mounting violence and growing pressure on the rand in the wake of government moves to ban all meetings and demonstrations linked to the tenth anniversary on June 16 of the outbreak of the Soweto uprising.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, threw down a gauntlet to the Government yesterday, saying he would instruct his clergy to proceed with the holding of commemorative services on June 16, and that he himself would take part.

Under a notice issued on Wednesday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, all meetings "in any building whatsoever in the Republic" convened to commemorate the riots of 1976 are banned until the end of the month.

Outdoor gatherings of a political character are already prohibited. Wednesday's ban also covers any meeting held to commemorate the adoption on June 26 1955 of the Freedom Charter, which became the manifesto of the outlawed African National Congress.

The charter is also subscribed to by the still-legal United Democratic Front, a loose alliance of more than 600 anti-apartheid organizations.

The UDF and other groups had planned rallies on and around June 16 and June 26. They were still digesting the implications of Mr Le

Grange's edict yesterday, and it was not clear whether they intended to risk clashes with the police by defying it.

The ban would appear not to affect plans for a general strike on June 16. This has been called for by the UDF, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and the National Education Crisis Committee, which brings together black parents, teachers and schoolchildren.

Meanwhile, the rand has collapsed from about 50 cents to the US dollar a few weeks ago to about 40 cents, close to the level it touched in September after a number of international banks called in short-term loans to the South African Government.

The rand's fall is seen as reflecting pessimism about the Government's ability to defuse violence and unrest, and mounting pressure in America and Europe for stiffer economic sanctions, which Pretoria itself seems to accept as inevitable.

After falling to below 40 cents yesterday morning, the rand recovered somewhat on rumours that the Reserve Bank might announce new exchange controls to prop up the currency. The bank does not have sufficient foreign currency to weather a long run on the rand.

In another development, Mr Le Grange told Parliament in Cape Town that he intended to reimpose curbs on press and television coverage of unrest of the kind which were

in force during the state of emergency from July 21 last year to March 7 this year.

He would have the power to do this under the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which the Government is pushing through Parliament.

Delaying action by the Coloured and Indian chambers of the Parliament may mean, however, that the Bill will not become law before June 16, as the Government wanted.

● **MBABANE:** Three blacks shot dead near here on Tuesday were killed by a professional hit squad from outside the country, according to a number of the Swazi Police Commissioner, Mr Sandile Mdziniso (Reuter reports).

A police spokesman said all three were members of the ANC. Mr Mdziniso did not name the country involved in the raid.

On Wednesday the South African Press Association reported that the raiders could have been from South Africa.

Swaziland, which has a not-aggression pact with South Africa, has expelled dozens of ANC members in the past three years, but this week's incident was the first time an ANC member had been killed in the country.

In Pretoria, a South African Defence Force spokesman said the force did not comment on speculation and rumours, especially against a background of what he called ANC attempts to create tension between South Africa and Swaziland.

Six weeks after Chernobyl: nuclear power in retreat



Angry farmers yesterday begin dumping 11 tonnes of radioactive grass outside government offices in Stockholm (Christopher Mosey writes).

The farmers, from the Adalen district in central Sweden, said they were protesting against the Government's ineffectual measures to deal with the fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear

disaster which settled on Sweden. Asked why they did not dump the grass outside the Soviet Embassy, they said their action was also a protest against Sweden's own nuclear power programme.

The farmers stopped dumping the grass when top officials from the Ministry of Energy, under Mrs Birgitta

Dahl, who also deals with environmental matters, offered to talk to them.

The farmers had measured radiation from the Adalen district pastures to be about 700 micro-roentgens. They said they had formed a co-operative to buy geiger counters after state radiation experts neglected to take measurements in their area.

Murder link in big drug haul

Rotterdam (Reuter) - Police hunting the dealers behind a £13 million heroin haul have linked it to a gruesome murder and said they had made their first arrest.

A 26-year-old man from Bergen was picked up quietly as news broke of the £5.5b find. Europe's biggest single heroin seizure.

A police spokesman said investigators were led to the heroin, packed in a cargo of raisins in Rotterdam harbour, after a leading figure in Amsterdam's drugs underworld, Rob Koning, was pushed into a city canal and shot by an unidentified gunman on May 15.

East to offer troops cut

Vienna (Reuter) - The Warsaw Pact will offer "radical troop cuts" across Europe after the summit of the seven-member alliance in Budapest next week, an Eastern Bloc diplomat said yesterday.

Speaking at the 19-nation talks on reducing conventional forces in Central Europe, he said the Pact would formally adopt Mr Gorbachev's plan of April 18 for substantial cuts across the continent.

Spassky loses first game

Bugojno (Reuter) - Boris Spassky, playing for France, suffered his first defeat of the Bugojno chess grandmasters' tournament here when he lost to the Soviet Union's Anatoly Karpov in the eighth round.

Yugoslavia's Ljubomir Ljubojevic had his revenge on Tony Miles of Britain, who had beaten him in the first round.

English out

Accra (AP) - The first of 117 Ghanaian teachers in Libya have returned home, a month after Colonel Gaddafi banned the teaching of English in Libyan schools in favour of Russian.

No needle

Peking (AFP) - Chinese scientists have developed an infra-red acupuncture device that can apply the traditional heating method without the use of needles, the New China News Agency reported.

Threat to Spanish holidays

By Our Foreign Staff

The Chief Minister of the Balearic Islands has warned that the protracted dockers' strike at Spanish ports may hit the islands' holiday season.

Another strike which began yesterday and is due to continue until Monday on Spantax, the ailing commercial airline based on Palma, Majorca, could affect 200 flights, including those to Birmingham and Manchester. The dispute is over the airline's future and jobs.

The Balearic Islands warning came as hotel staff in the islands yesterday began their first strike over wages since 1977. It is due to be spread over various days during the coming weeks.

Señor Gabriel Canellas, who is in the hotel business himself, said after seeing Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, in Madrid, that the central Government should enlarge the minimum services dockers are required to give to include up to 75 per cent of all regularly transported goods.

Spanish dockers are now in their second 10-day strike at most ports against the Socialist Government's reform of the existing labour law set up by a decree.

The car and passenger ferry service between Santander and Plymouth has not been affected by the dispute.

Regular services from the Spanish mainland to the Balearics have been taking cargo in the order to get over the effects of the strike. Dockers in Barcelona and Palma have indicated in this second strike that they will handle all perishable goods.

● **Hotel blast:** Spanish police said yesterday that the Goma-2 - the explosive usually used by ETA - was in poor condition when it exploded at the Aloha Golf Hotel in Marbella on Wednesday, the latest in the Basque separatist organization's Costa del Sol attacks on hotels.

● **BRUSSELS:** European airlines have reported a big drop in the number of passengers on the North Atlantic route after recent terrorism in Europe, an airline industry official said yesterday (Reuter reports).

Mr David Henderson, manager of statistical information for the Association of European Airlines, said that the latest available figures indicated an 11 per cent fall in April.

Paper tells of huge evacuation

Moscow (Reuter) - The entire population of an area stretching 80 miles was evacuated from a corner of southern Byelorussia after the Chernobyl nuclear accident, according to the republic's Communist Party newspaper.

The June 3 edition of *Sovetskaya Belorussia*, which reached Moscow yesterday, said hundreds of vehicles were used to take people from the area, which it said included 50 settlements.

A First Deputy Health Minister, Mr Oleg Sbccepin, told a news conference in Moscow yesterday that 26 people had died because of the accident on April 26, including 24 from radiation. The previous death toll was given as 25.

Sovetskaya Belorussia said special groups were sent to the towns of Khojinski, Bragin and Narovlya in the corner of the republic to supervise the evacuation.

The newspaper article said workers "were faced with evacuating the whole population, technical equipment and cattle from the zone". It said some officials had gone almost three days without sleep.

Mr Sbccepin said that, of 19 people who had received bone marrow transplants, six were still alive.

The state of the critically ill was continually changing, he said, but "today we can say for sure that there are at least 10" in a serious condition. Earlier, 30 people were reported to be critically ill.

● **Rumours warning:** *Pravda* warned people yesterday not to spread rumours that evacuees from the Chernobyl accident were infecting others with radiation.

A *Pravda* columnist, discussing thousands of letters the newspaper had received since the disaster, said local officials and news media should do more to help those affected by the accident.

● **Abnormal levels:** A British radiation equipment specialist said yesterday that tests on residents of Kiev, south of the stricken Chernobyl nuclear plant, had shown radiation levels that were abnormally high but not dangerous.

EEC examines alternatives for energy of the future

From Richard Owen, Brussels

Four years ago an EEC opinion poll found that 38 per cent of those asked thought an explosion at a nuclear power plant was not very likely and only 10 per cent thought it very likely. Even recent EEC energy reports focus on drawbacks such as the cost of reactor construction and nuclear fuels rather than the risk of an accident.

This week's meeting of EEC energy ministers in Luxembourg proved that the climate of opinion a month and a half after Chernobyl is radically different.

"Nuclear power is in limbo," an assistant to Mr Nicolas Mosar, the Commissioner for Energy, said. "It is difficult to plan long-term with Chernobyl hanging over us."

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, emerged from the meeting to pronounce that safe nuclear energy was an essential ingredient of energy policy, but also that the energy mix had to be reviewed in the light of "world events".

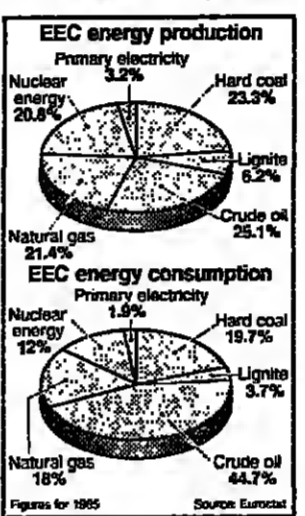
One EEC official said: "The EEC dilemma is that Chernobyl has come just as Europe was hoping decisively to reduce its reliance on oil. There may not be a re-think in Russia, but there certainly will be in the West."

The EEC view is that a retreat from nuclear energy could mean a return to dangerous dependence on imported oil. Although oil prices are unusually low, the market is prone to unpredictable fluctuation.

Mr Mosar told the ministers that if oil prices continued at \$15 a barrel or less over the next four years, Opec surpluses could be exhausted and Europe could face another oil crisis reminiscent of the shock of 1973.

Mr Mosar's solution is a mix of alternative renewable energy sources, traditional resources, such as coal and oil, and "safe" nuclear installations.

The problem, as the EEC formulates energy guidelines for the next 10 years, is that no



EEC energy production and consumption for 1985. Source: Eurostat

nuclear safety measures are likely to satisfy the anti-nuclear states: Greece, Ireland and, above all, Denmark.

Tightening up the monetary provisions of the 29-year-old Euratom treaty will not be enough. A minimum demand, backed by Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, the Environment and Nuclear Safety Commissioner, is the setting-up of an EEC nuclear inspectorate.

The Commission this week announced that Euratom inspectors are to have access for the first time to both civil and military nuclear processing at Sellafield after agreement between Mr Walker and Mr Mosar at Luxembourg.

In a reflection of powerful combined anti-nuclear and anti-EEC feeling in Denmark, the Danes even tried to excise the word "nuclear" from the energy objectives for 1995 which the energy ministers sought in vain this week to formulate.

NUCLEAR POWER IN THE EEC

Country	% of electricity 1985	% of electricity 1994	No. reactors existing	No. reactors started 1985 est
Britain	19.3	17.9	38	4
Belgium	59.8	50.9	8	26
France	64.8	58.7	44	17
Holland	6.1	5.9	2	0
West Germany	31.2	23.6	20	5
Italy	3.8	3.8	3	2
Spain	22.0	19.3	8	13

* Ireland, Greece, Denmark, Portugal and Luxembourg have no reactors. Source: Eurostat and Euratom



Workers near the Chernobyl nuclear reactor test a remote-controlled bulldozer for removing topsoil. The bulldozer is being tested before being sent into the deactivation zone.

Austrians told not to protest in Budapest

Vienna - Hungary told Austria yesterday it would not tolerate Austrian anti-nuclear protesters demonstrating in Budapest (Richard Bassett writes).

The warning seemed to have followed student demonstrations in Prague and Budapest against the development of nuclear power stations along the Austrian border.

Observers in Vienna said the warning was to deter Austrian students from protesting in Budapest on Sunday during a two-day visit there by Mr Gorbachov.

Pretoria facing tougher sanctions

From Michael Binyon, Washington

A US Congress sub-committee has approved a new and tougher set of economic sanctions against South Africa which would bar all commercial bank loans and flights to the US by South African planes and prohibit the importation of South African coal, steel and uranium.

The House foreign affairs sub-committee on Africa voted for the new measures on Wednesday, and Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, the Speaker, said the Bill would receive priority for quick action by the Democrat-controlled House.

The Bill, first introduced

last month in both the House and Senate immediately after the South African raids on Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana, also mandates a complete ban on US computer sales if Mr Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned African National Congress leader, is not released within a year.

Britain's action plan for jobless unveiled

From Richard Owen, Brussels

In one of the opening shots in Mrs Thatcher's campaign for an effective, no-nonsense British presidency of the EEC, Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Employment, yesterday dismissed the social proposals Britain will inherit next month as "piffle" and said Britain wanted to tackle the main problem confronting the Community - unemployment.

At a meeting of social affairs ministers in Luxembourg, Mr Clarke launched a new plan for tackling long-term unemployment and encouraging enterprise. The action programme - formulated by Britain, Ireland and Italy - focuses on aid to the self-employed and small and medium-sized businesses, and the dismantling of legal and administrative obstacles to initiative and growth.

Mr Clarke said he was delighted to be able to announce a new EEC directive on greater equality between men and women in pension and sick pay schemes.

The ministers also called on member states to give the handicapped a fairer chance in job application and training.

Britain takes over the presidency of the Council of Ministers from The Netherlands on July 1, and British ministers are already indicating that the Government wants action programmes rather than talk while Britain is in the chair.

Mr Clarke emerged from a long discussion on the problems of farmers' wives clearly impatient with the endless wrangles among the Twelve.

"The problem is the agenda we have inherited from the past," he said. "We should be tackling the important issue we all face: unemployment and job creation."

Ministers spent too much time on matters in which people back home would not take much interest. "I bet there are not many ministers round the table today who remember who it was who wanted the farmers' wives directive in the first place," Mr Clarke added trenchantly.

The action programme for employment growth presented by him blames unemployment partly on unrealistic wage increases and calls for far-reaching changes in the labour market.

The report recommends laying emphasis on enterprise and training and the reduction of barriers to initiative. Asked if this plan was not as vague as those he was criticizing, Mr Clarke said it was deliberately imprecise "to entice people into discussion". Britain hoped for results by the end of its six-month presidency.

Changes may sway extradition treaty

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The long-delayed Anglo-American extradition treaty may finally be ratified.

The Senate foreign relations committee is to vote on it today, and the Republican leadership is confident that recent minor changes will make it acceptable to at least some of the Democrats who have held it up for almost a year.

Senator Richard Lugar, the committee chairman, has proposed two key changes. One defines the crimes for which the political argument against extradition could not be used.

The list, which includes murder, manslaughter, hostage-taking, kidnapping and setting or exploding a bomb against civilians or the military, does not contain the simple possession of firearms, which was covered in the earlier text.

In the other change, the fact that extradition is not automatic is spelt out: a US court still has to decide whether the request should be granted.

Both changes are acceptable, though not particularly welcome, in Britain and the Administration. They may sway at least two or three Democrats, enough to change the presumed majority of nine

in eight votes against the treaty. The changes have been modelled on the language of a supplementary extradition treaty being negotiated with West Germany.

The Democrats have insisted that their opposition stems not from electoral pressures from Irish-Americans but from worries about the tradition of political refuge in the US. But, in the face of mounting pressure from Britain, the Administration and President Reagan personally, many are eager to seek a face-saving compromise.

Meanwhile, four Irish nationals and three Boston men were indicted in Boston on Wednesday on charges of plotting to ship sophisticated arms and ammunition to the IRA. The men were arrested last month as weapons were being loaded on to a plane bound for Ireland.

They were charged with conspiring to violate the Arms Export Control Act and various federal firearms statutes. The indictment said two Irishmen had negotiated with an undercover FBI agent to buy and ship 100 M16 rifles, 5,000 rounds of ammunition and a Redeye surface-to-air missile.

French call to Berlin for Waldheim report

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The French Government has asked the French military authorities in Berlin to send them as soon as possible all information concerning a 1979 report on the wartime career of Dr Kurt Waldheim, the former UN Secretary-General and leading candidate in next Sunday's run-off presidential elections in Austria.

M Denis Baudouin, the Prime Minister's official spokesman, said that the inquiries began last week, and that the Government hoped to have the information in time for publication before Sunday's elections.

"All the cards will be laid on the table," he promised.

The inquiry into the existence of the report was made at the request of Rahbi Marvin Hier of the Simon Wiesenthal Centre in Los Angeles, after he had shown French government officials what he claimed was a copy of a report on Dr Waldheim's wartime career, drawn up by a French military archivist in Berlin and dated March 21 1979.

All the archives relating to the Wehrmacht's wartime activities are held in the French-occupied sector of Berlin.

Bonn shaken as Greens organize big anti-reactor rally

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

West Germany's biggest demonstrations so far against nuclear power are promised for this weekend, just when the Government was beginning to hope that it had allayed a post-Chernobyl fear of the atom that seems to have gripped the country.

The Greens ecology party, which has been given new life by Chernobyl, yesterday called on its supporters in the north to flock at the weekend to Brokdorf, Schleswig-Holstein, where the country's newest reactor is to come on stream later this month.

One of the Greens' more exuberant hopes is that enough of them might stay there to stop the reactor ever going into service. The organizers said they expected 100,000 people, which would make it the biggest single demonstration at a nuclear installation in West German history.

Whether they achieve such a number remains to be seen, but the Schleswig-Holstein Interior Ministry is taking the Greens at their word. About 2,000 police and federal border guards will seal off the plant for the weekend.

Local farmers have offered beds and food to the demonstrators. Here, in a nutshell, is Bonn's political problem. The farmers are the sort of conservatives who would not normally ally with people such as Greens and protesting students. But on a number of environmental issues - dying forests as well as nuclear power - there are signs that conservative voters are as worried as anyone else.

It is not thought that they would vote for the Social Democrats (SPD), but they would abstain in the general election in January.

It was to deal with this electoral threat that Chancellor Kohl this week appointed the highly conservative Mayor of Frankfurt, Herr Walter

Wallmann, to the new Federal post of Environment Minister, with special responsibility for reactor safety.

Fear of nuclear power has long been big in West Germany but has been largely confined to the left and the radical intelligentsia. But Chernobyl changed that.

Then, to Bonn's horror, an almost imperceptible leak from a nuclear reactor at Hamm, Westphalia, on May 4 became known a week ago and was seized on by the anti-nuclear lobby as proof of their new slogan: "Chernobyl is everywhere."

It was also claimed that there had been a cover-up, in

that the state-regulated company that runs Hamm had not informed the North Rhine-Westphalia Land government of the leak.

The *Land Economics* Minister supported that charge. The company insisted that it had made the leak known and threatened to sue him.

In addition to the air of conspiracy, the ministry official who allegedly received the company's report was traced by Interpol to Italy, where he was spending a few days. He confirmed that the report had been received.

The one consolation for Bonn is that the reactor is the responsibility of a *Land* gov-

ernment whose Prime Minister, Herr Johannes Rau, is the Social Democrats' candidate for Chancellor against Herr Kohl in the general election.

Yesterday the Greens forced an emergency debate in the Bundestag, the federal Parliament, in which they accused both the large parties, the SPD and Herr Kohl's Christian Democrats, of irresponsibility. Most Social Democrat MPs had no alternative but to defend their party colleague, the North Rhine-Westphalia Economics Minister.

Meanwhile, the Hamm reactor remained switched off pending efforts to convince the public that it is entirely safe.

Rebels to discease Philip

Tamil kill

Dingo case evidence is disputed

New Zealand foul of

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Rebels ready to discuss ceasefire in Philippines

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Communist rebels in the Philippines have agreed to preliminary talks on a possible ceasefire, and have named a former left-wing journalist, Mr Satur Ocampo, as their chief negotiator.

President Corason Aquino announced the breakthrough in her peace efforts at a news conference to mark her first 100 days in office.

The Government's chief negotiator is to be named within 48 hours, but Mrs Aquino refused to say where or when talks to try to end the 17-year insurgency would be held.

She also declined to discuss possible terms of a ceasefire, or earlier statements from the rebels insisting that they should be allowed to retain their weapons during the truce and that soldiers be kept in their barracks - a demand Mrs Aquino has already rejected.

"The mere fact that they have answered my call for peace talks, the mere fact they have already named one of their negotiators, is good enough for me," she said.

"I'd like to be extra careful this time," she said, when pressed for more details. "I don't want anything to upset or derail these efforts."

Mr Ocampo, jailed on subversion charges by the former Marcos regime, escaped from nine years' military detention in May. He was then the longest-serving political prisoner in the country.

Mr Ocampo, a former associate business editor of the Manila Times, went into hiding when ex-President Ferdinand Marcos declared martial law in 1972. Military agents

seized him four years later in a communist "safe house" in Olongapo City, north of Manila.

He was allowed to vote at last year's National Press Club elections with the permission of the Defence Minister, Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, but eluded his military escorts and escaped in a getaway car.

Mrs Aquino said she had already decided who would lead the government negotiating panel, but she would delay her announcement 48 hours, apparently to iron out procedural matters.

Mrs Aquino had only 24 hours earlier lamented the fact that her long-standing peace offer had gone unanswered, but said she was willing to wait if it meant that she could deal with the top leadership of the underground Communist Party and its military wing, the New People's Army.

Mr Aquino said some of the soldiers accused of involvement in the murder of her husband, Benigno, were willing to talk about the killing (Reuters reports).

She still wanted to know the truth about the assassination and was sure the Commission on Human Rights headed by former Senator Jose Diokno would dig it out. "I have been told some soldiers would want to talk to one of my representatives, but I have not been able to attend to that because of more pressing problems," Mrs Aquino said.

Her husband was shot dead at Manila airport in August 1983, moments after he returned from voluntary exile in the United States.



Emperor Hirohito planting rice yesterday at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo destined for an autumn shrine offering.

Little choice for Nakasone and his party Japanese election that could not wait

From David Watts Tokyo

The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, and his Liberal Democratic Party are being criticized for rushing ahead with double elections in July - but in reality neither the man nor the party has much choice in political terms.

Mr Nakasone's party colleagues, particularly the former prime ministers and those wanting to succeed him as Prime Minister later this year, have been critical of what they call his high-handed style. But even though a successful election will bring Mr Nakasone extra credit they would like to deny him, they know that the party could not wait until the autumn for an election.

Some parts of the economy are already showing the negative effects of the 40 per cent appreciation in the yen against the dollar since September, and to wait any longer would ensure only an even larger number of small businesses facing bankruptcy and big corporations with reduced profits.

The former are important elements in political support outside the big contributions, and the latter bring in funds for elections which are among the most expensive in the world.

A leading principle of elections in Japan is that they have more to do with internal rivalries among the Liberal Democrats than debate over ideologies: normally the last thing on anyone's mind is what is happening in the rest of the world, on trade or anything else.

In any event, the financial and organizational muscle of the party is unsurpassed, as is its ability to deliver the goods that bring in the votes - new roads, "bullet train" lines and contracts for local firms.

The figure at the top of the

party is merely the caretaker of the organization for a period of time which has been fixed at two years. The president of the party, who is also concurrently the Prime Minister, normally operates within strict guidelines defined by the consensus he must attain on any and all issues before a decision is taken.

Mr Nakasone has broken that mould, and few in the party like him for it. He has recognized, almost since he came into office, that, to overcome most of Japan's problems at home and abroad, needs the kind of bold decision-making and implementation that consensus by its very nature does not produce.

So he has consistently gone outside normal channels to get decisions he wants by appointing panels of experts and associates who bring the bureaucracy and tell him very much what he wants to hear.

With the experts' report to back him up, he then tries to have a given policy - such as the Maekawa report on the restructuring of the Japanese economy - adopted as party and government policy. This sort of style wins points with the public and foreign countries, but only earns him

jealousy and a determination to cut him down at the first opportunity among his senior party colleagues.

If Mr Nakasone has a "good" election, and the party is able to win a controlling influence on all Diet committees and gives up its dependence on the New Liberal Club, Mr Nakasone will have won a famous victory.

He hopes the way will then be clear for him to persuade the party to change its rules and allow a President and Prime Minister to stay on for a third term.

At the moment, hardly anyone, outside of his own small faction, wants him to have that third term.

Mr Nakasone has already had his turn, and behaved throughout far too arrogantly for the liking of most of the party elders.

Much depends on the attitude of the Tanaka faction, which is still the largest and most influential in the party. Despite having a stroke 15 months ago, Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister convicted of taking 500 million yen in bribes from Lockheed, will be running in the election and acting as the "godfather" of the faction.

Mr Tanaka was the first to suggest the change in the leadership rules, but he may be less keen to promote it now, since one of the leading hopefuls to replace Mr Nakasone is Mr Noboru Takeshita, the Finance Minister, who is the heir apparent in the Tanaka faction.

They do grant, however, that Mr Nakasone is good at one thing - dealing with foreigners. If trade problems are still looking nasty in the autumn, and plans for the reform of the Japanese national railways are proving as ticklish as anticipated, Mr Nakasone's reward might be an extended term to sort out those particular problems.

But there is no lack of people willing to bet against that: Mr Shin Kanemaru, the party's secretary-general, believes it is time for the so-called "new leaders" to take over. These are the Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, the Finance Minister, Mr Noboru Takeshita; and a former Foreign Minister, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa.

In a land of cautious political conservatism, Mr Nakasone, the "old" leader, is still the most bold and innovative.



The "new leaders": Mr Shintaro Abe, Mr Noboru Takeshita and Mr Kiichi Miyazawa.

Rickshaw rampage

Dhaka - Paramilitary forces patrolled the town of Bogra in Bangladesh yesterday after hundreds of rickshaw drivers ransacked police headquarters and blocked roads (Ahmed Fazi writes).

looting of an armory, police said. Witnesses said about 35 people were injured, including half a dozen policemen, as demonstrators threw stones and set police vehicles ablaze. The trouble started on Tuesday when a rickshaw driver was arrested for breaking a traffic rule.

Tamil guerrillas kill Sinhalese

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

Eighteen people from the majority Sinhalese community have been shot dead by Tamil separatist guerrillas near the eastern Sri Lankan city of Trincomalee.

The bodies of the victims were discovered only yesterday morning, though they died the previous evening. Sixteen people, including three young boys and three young girls, were picking lotus stems in a reservoir called Andakulam Weva at the time.

Reports from the northern city of Jaffna said a government-owned bus travelling between Vavuniya and Trincomalee was stopped halfway and nine Tamil passengers killed. Their deaths, however, could not be confirmed by the Ministry of National Security.

But the ministry said the battle between the Army and Tamil separatist guerrillas at Killinochchi, in the northern

province, was continuing for the second day.

In Colombo yesterday, when Parliament began debating the situation, opposition MPs attacked the Government for lapses in security over the past few weeks. Mr Maithripala Senanayake, of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party of Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, said the country had become a bloody lake. He said millions had been spent on security and weapons but President Jayewardene had asked the people to look after themselves.

Mr Merril Kariyawasam, also of the Freedom Party, said the Indian involvement with Sri Lankan terrorists was an invasion by proxy, where Sri Lankans were being used to invade Sri Lanka. He wondered whether sending delegations to India would solve any of the problems.

Dingo case evidence is disputed

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

The fifth and final judicial inquiry into the so-called "dingo baby" case started in Darwin yesterday with claims by an independent legal counsel that the forensic evidence on which Mrs Lindy Chamberlain was convicted of murdering her daughter Azaria five years ago was open to dispute.

Evidence would be brought supporting the assertion that Azaria could have been taken by a dingo or wild dog - as Mrs Chamberlain has always claimed - said Mr Chester Porter, QC, counsel assisting the inquiry.

Mrs Chamberlain was freed from a life sentence in February after the discovery of what she identified as Azaria's jacket near Ayers Rock.

The new inquiry will for the first time hear evidence from Mrs Chamberlain's teenage son Aiden, and consider other information not available at her trial.

The hearing will move to Sydney after two weeks, but it could be more than a year before Mr Justice Morling, a Federal Court judge, reaches a finding.

MPs unite to block ID cards

From Our Correspondent Sydney

The Hawke Government is pressing on with proposals for a national identity card for all adults, despite opposition on all sides of Parliament which may yet see it defeated.

The plan has united the opposition coalition with the Australian Democrats, who hold the balance of power and have vowed to block legislation in the Senate.

Mr Bob Hawke's own federal Labor caucus is divided on the issue - 28 members out of 93 voting against when the decision to proceed was taken on Wednesday.

The Government says it will introduce the Australia Card next year to curb rampant tax evasion and welfare cheating, and that adequate safeguards have been built into the draft legislation to prevent abuses of civil liberties.

Three agencies would have access to information on the card data base - tax, health and social security authorities.

Dr Neil Blenkin, Minister of Health, says the card would save Aus\$880 million (about \$422 million) a year in lost benefits.

New Zealanders run foul of Islamic law

From M.G.G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

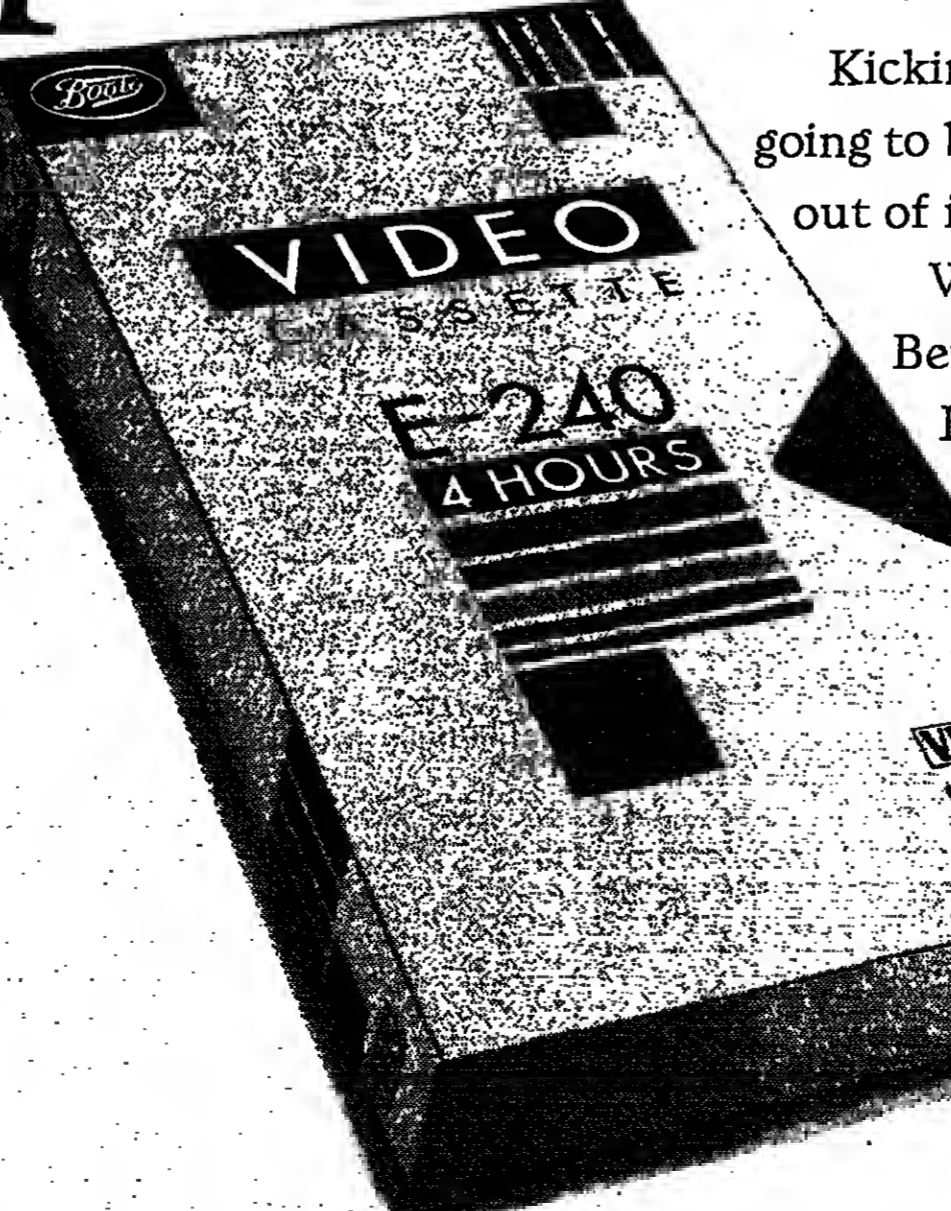
Two New Zealanders appear before magistrates today in Kajang, near Kuala Lumpur, charged with "wounding the feelings of a Muslim", an offence under the Penal Code. If convicted they could be jailed for up to a year and fined.

Grant Terence Needale, aged 28, and Julia Mary Miesner, aged 27, pleaded not guilty on Saturday and were

released on bail of 2,000 Malaysian dollars (£550). No further details were available. Under Malaysian law it is an offence to preach non-Islamic religion to a Malay.

Three years ago the Government banned the Indonesian edition of the Bible but relented when the Christian community protested.

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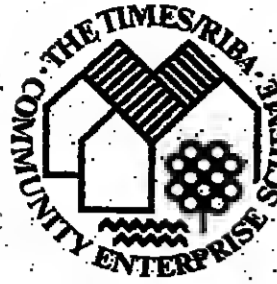


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Murder link in big drug haul
East to offer troops cut
Spassky loses first game
Threat to Spanish holidays
Dingo case evidence is disputed
New Zealanders run foul of Islamic law

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Royal work in the inner cities



Next Friday the Prince of Wales will present the Times/RIBA community enterprise scheme awards. The Prince has taken a sometimes controversial

interest in community needs, but behind the headlines Charles Knevitt finds achievement

It has become popular to speculate about how the Prince of Wales should occupy his time. The Governorship of Hong Kong was among the recent kites being flown, although whether this was meant to be an honour for the colony or a form of temporary exile for the Prince is unclear.

Contrary to the impression sometimes given by these and other fanciful notions, there is a more serious side to the Prince; an interest and concern to which he is devoting an increasing proportion of his time. It is a range of activities focused on helping the young, the disadvantaged, the unemployed, small businesses and community groups to encourage them to seize initiatives, help others and help themselves.

Shocked by the inner city riots in 1981, he also took up the cause of community architecture as offering one way to encourage those living in areas of multiple deprivation, and who feel alienated and intimidated by their surroundings, to do something about it.

The first time he brought it to wide public notice, however, his remarks were over-shadowed by what he had to say about the proposed National Gallery extension ("a monstrous carbuncle") and the Mansion House Square office block ("a giant glass stump").

"Carbuncles, I'm afraid, make better headlines than communities", Prince Charles lamented.

"He finds the media's attention to the more frivolous aspects of his life hurtful and disappointing", says Harold Haywood, director of the Royal Jubilee Trusts and the Prince's Trust, of which Prince Charles is president. "Suggestions that he should be found a 'proper' job are unfair and ignorant".

The trusts give grants totalling about £1.65 million each year to the under-25s, teaching "life skills", building up confidence and helping those who have "fallen through the net". The projects range from encouraging the young to produce braille books and start holiday play groups, to training schemes lasting a year to equip them to be motivated and useful members of the community. The Youth Business Initiative Scheme teaches ways to become self-employed, at an average cost of just £550 per person.

The Prince's wish to overcome the "barbed wires of bureaucracy", and a willingness to take risks are two attributes identified by those who work closely with him. He shares with Prince Albert, one of his heroes, an enthusiasm for reform and for sowing the seeds of an "enterprise culture" by involving industry and commerce in local

projects. "He thinks people are far too narrow-minded in their approach. He wants to see innovation", says Stephen O'Brien, director of Business in the Community. The Prince became president of BIC last year for a five-year term. "He wants to make a practical contribution and does not take 'it can't be done' for an answer".

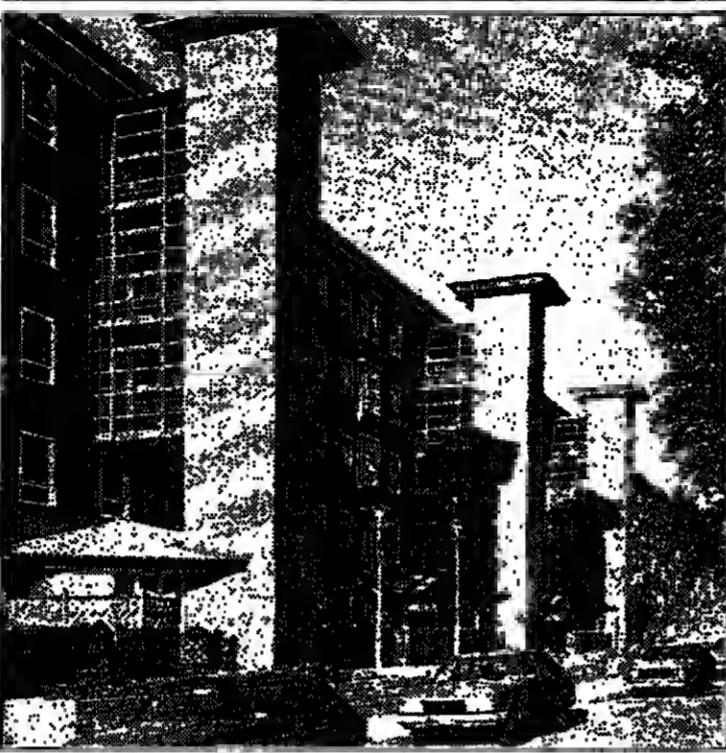
Next week the Prince will be chairing a quarterly board meeting of BIC when it will take a decision to establish between six and eight local development partnerships to help coordinate initiatives and bring in outside resources. He has either visited, or has made plans to visit 15 events this year; meeting enterprise agencies, opening Project Full-Employ training centres and regional exhibitions in places as diverse as Brixton, Carlisle and Skelmersdale.

One of the favourite expressions of those involved in community projects is the "bottom-up" approach, which contrasts with the "top-down" stance of central and local government, and other bureaucracies. "You could say that the Prince is a top-down person married to a bottom-up approach", says O'Brien. "He has the ability to work at two levels: he has a deep concern for people, especially the poor, but he also picks up ideas of what needs to be done, spots gaps and then does something to fill them".

Rod Hackney, the architect at the centre of the "divided Britain" controversy last year and one of the Prince's advisers, says: "He is very perceptive and has an uncanny foresight at times. He can discern the waters and sycophants a mile off from those who are truly committed to ideas he wants to support. He is loyal to those who are loyal to him. He has an extraordinary rapport with the people he meets on his visits to community architecture projects. Those who want to rubbish his ideas get caught in a pincer movement".

To the consternation of some, the Prince's support for community architecture — and for Rod Hackney — has survived the recent trauma. He has seen several of the entries for the Community Enterprise Awards he will be presenting at the RIBA next week, when he is expected to make another important speech on the subject.

Hackney says: "He likes making waves by throwing a rock into the pool and seeing the result. Many thought that his Hampton Court speech was the last, as well as the first, word he would have to say on architecture. Now the pool has filled up again and perhaps it's time for another splash".



Visiting day: Top left, community architect John Thompson shows The Prince the Lea View House scheme (above left) in Hackney, London. The Prince visited Limehouse Basin (right) where local people prepared an alternative to the Limehouse Basin Waterways Board scheme.

THE DUCHY OF CORNWALL

The Prince of Wales has appointed community architects for two projects on his Duchy of Cornwall estate. Work has just started on a new community centre in the village of Curry Mallet, Somerset, seven miles from Taunton. Joe Poynton, a member of the RIBA's Community Architecture Group, was brought in by the Duchy after people in the parish petitioned the Prince over development plans they didn't want. He has worked with the village in drawing up a brief and a design, which includes some self-help decorating and landscaping. In Kemington, south London, Bea

Derbyshire, vice-chairman of the Community Architecture Group and a partner in Hunt Thompson Associates, is working with the tenants of Newquay House in formulating a housing cooperative. The Prince met community leaders after they had criticised the management of the block, built in 1933 and the Duchy's largest. A decision on how to proceed will be taken at a Duchy council meeting, chaired by the Prince, next month. One idea is to set up a development trust to carry out essential repairs and improvements and hand over management to the tenants.

THE LIMEHOUSE BASIN

In March the Prince made an unannounced tour of post-war London housing estates in a Tower Hamlets community transport bus, with six experts and inner city initiatives. The *East London Advertiser* reported: "East Enders were given a 'right royal' surprise when Prince Charles dropped in for a chat and walkabout on the St Vincent's Estate, Limehouse. His visit was a completely hush-hush affair and the Prince took the opportunity to speak to tenants about plans to revitalize their homes".

As part of the same tour he also visited Limehouse Basin, the scene of a controversial £70 million redevelopment plan by the British Waterways Board and Hunting Gate, the property firm, which a local action committee, the Limehouse Development Group,

is opposing. It has prepared an alternative which will be published in the *Limehouse Petition* later this month. The group has sent drafts of the report to him.

Richard Roberts, a member of LDG, said: "Prince Charles saw both ends of the scale. The visit went very well and he came across as someone who cares". The final part of the tour was an official visit to Lea View House, in Hackney, which has been refurbished by the council using community architects Hunt Thompson Associates, who set up an office on the estate and consulted the tenants at every stage.

The LDG proposals and the Lea View project were both shortlisted entries in *The Times/RIBA Community Enterprise Scheme*.

COMMUNITY BUSINESS

As president of Business in the Community, the Prince makes frequent visits to local enterprise agencies. Project Full-Employ training schemes and small business exhibitions, as well as chairing two quarterly board meetings a year, Stephen O'Brien, BIC's director, said: "Skelmersdale reeked of fresh paint when the Prince arrived to open an exhibition of small businesses. His visit gave a lift to all those involved in the enterprises and he suggested ways in which people could build on what they had already achieved".

Reports on the Prince's address to chairmen of the enterprise agencies in Carlisle made national television news. He saw an exhibition featuring a range of products and services, from glass engraving to a construction plant hire firm and a pregnancy scanner devised for sheep. In Brixton, when he visited the Bon Marché centre for local enterprises, "he must have shaken the hands of half the population", O'Brien said.

Talking away a trauma

Vietnam, America's nightmare, is to be analysed on a British 'couch' in the autumn

Some 58,000 Americans died in Vietnam and 300,000 were wounded. Half a million combat veterans still suffer post-traumatic stress as a result of their experiences.

The conflict divided America and the effects on its foreign policy attitude are still evident. It left other legacies. Almost every aspect of American culture — novels, comics, television, films, music, theatre, poetry — has been affected.

More than a decade after it ended, Vietnam has become, in the last few years, the most written-about war in American history; up to four books a week are still published.

Now the first international conference to study the effects of Vietnam on American culture is to be held in Manchester in September. More than 80 speakers, mainly American combat veterans and academics but also representatives from Australia, Germany, Spain and the UK, will present papers covering a variety of Vietnam-related issues: from the bizarre — how the conflict was covered in *Hot Rod* magazines — to the thinking of official military historians. The conference will discuss media coverage and how the war affected television reporting. It will look at Hollywood's approach and how it has since tried to rewrite history by turning a defeat into a kind of victory through films of the *Rambo* genre. The problem of the veterans returning home and seeking to readjust to life will also be studied.

The conference will hear from soldier-poets and look at the role of women in the conflict. It will also hear a study of the brutal but bizarre cult of "ragging" by which combat troops lifted unpopular officers in the field.

There have been similar conferences in the US but the organisers of the Manchester event say that it is the first of its kind on an international scale; it is part of a two-year study into the effects of the war by the faculty of humanities at Manchester Polytechnic. The project, which is also compiling the largest computer-stored bibliography of Vietnam outside the US, is being led by Mr Jeffrey Walsh, principal lecturer in English, who believes "it is important that British people understand the effect of Vietnam on culture. After all, it is our children who watch the television programmes, read the comics and listen to the pop music that has been affected by Vietnam".

Peter Davenport

Whe
wife
walk

Tow

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Beer-a-minute Cup

Through a blur of TV commercials the Americans are enjoying the World Cup, suitably adjusted for the home market

The Brazilians were attacking. For what seemed like the hundredth time — it was actually the sixth time — the television picture shrank to postcard size and became framed by a red and white bloodsplashed advertising Budweiser, the American beer.

A caption sprang up in this reduced frame: "Sponsored by Anheuser-Busch". This further obliterated the action beyond, although you could just see Casagrande's shot rebound from the crossbar for Socrates to head Brazil's only goal against Spain. It was like watching a traffic accident through the filthy window of a passing airliner.

World Cup football is being shown to Americans in comparative detail for the first time on network television. In 1982 ABC broadcast only the finals. This year NBC plans 14 hours of programming, most of it live, and sponsored to the tune of \$5 million (£3.2 million) \$3.5 million from Anheuser-Busch — small beer compared with other American sporting events.

There is a crass vulgarity to the style of this coverage which defies exposition and demands experience. It begins with boorish commercialism. While the rest of the world knows the international championship tournament as the World Cup, the Mundial, the Mondiale and so on, American viewers know it as the Budweiser Series — a tribute to the advertising concept that if you drink enough beer you will be both athletic and rich.

Not only is the picture reduced at regular intervals to make room for beer ads, but the coverage of active play is also interrupted on both NBC and the cable sports channel ESPN for a series of two-minute commercial breaks.

Should a goal occur during these breaks, a commercial cannot be interrupted to return to the match. Frustrated viewers are shown action replays of missed goals accompanied by bland "shopping music".

American sports differ sharply in concept from their foreign counterparts. Baseball and football are highly structured affairs in which the build-up to a scoring opportunity is methodical and predictable and consists of set-piece action. Basketball and ice hockey, both enormously popular, are less highly structured but the periods of free-flowing play are actually brief and genetic intervals between scoring. Hockey and basketball scores look like telephone numbers.

American sports fans have thus become obsessed with statistics — averages, percentages, yards of ground gained and lost — so that detailed sports results read like tables. American commentators bring this addiction to arithmetic to association football. Goals are attributed to the actual scorer but an "assist" is also awarded to the players influential in their creation. The viewer is further inundated with scorelines giving the numbers of falls, scoring chances and other minutiae as they occur. The peculiarly inappropriate dic-

SATURDAY

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A FRESH AT
EASYLIFE DESIGN

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When the wife just walks out

How do men face the emotional impact of divorce? Sally Brompton looks at a new book that chronicles the fears and feelings of men whose marriages ended in failure

Looking back, Laurie realizes that his marriage was doomed from the start.

He was searching for someone to replace his over-protective mother who had died two months before he proposed. Carol, his wife, was "running for shelter" from a previous turbulent and passionate relationship.

"I thought I was in love", admits Laurie, a warm, good-looking man, now in his 40s. "With hindsight, I can see that I was deluding myself. My upbringing had been so emotionally sheltered and my mother's death was an appalling shock to me."

Even so, when Carol arranged to meet him after work one day, and told him that she was leaving him, it came like a bombshell. He had an idea that she was even unhappy. "It was a tremendous shock - just like my mother's death all over again. She (Carol) explained that she felt unfulfilled, and that there was nowhere for the marriage to go, but that didn't make sense to me at the time. It seemed so pie in the sky, so unrealistic and romantic."

At a time when one marriage in three ends in divorce, it is rare to hear the man's side of the story. Women find it naturally easier to express their emotions - both privately and in public - and it is therefore their views which are normally aired on the subject. Yet divorce affects men every bit as profoundly as women, and the very fact that they are less able to articulate their deepest feelings means that it is harder for them to come to terms emotionally with what has happened.

These are the discoveries of writer Denise Winn, whose book, *Men On Divorce*, is published next week. In

it, she chronicles the experiences of a randomly selected cross-section of 26 divorced men. "When a marriage goes wrong, men often have to flounder alone in emotional turmoil because they do not have the same support network of friends, male or female, that women traditionally have", says Winn, a former editor of *Psychology Today*.

"Men usually claim that they find it easier to talk to a woman than to another man. Women are often more ready to listen, and to understand."

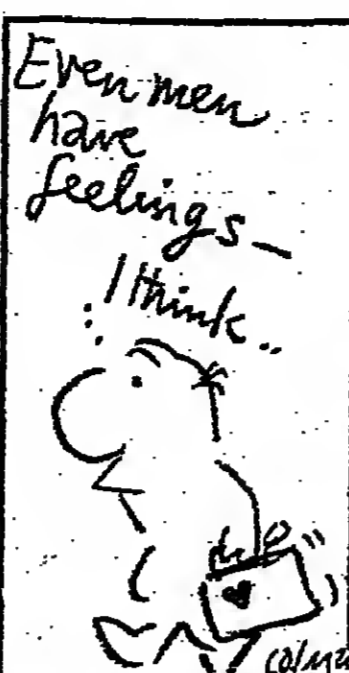
Yet, the factor which stands out most poignantly throughout her book is the similarity between the

feelings and fears of the men she interviewed, and those traditionally associated with women. In many cases, even their aspirations coincide. While it is the woman who is popularly regarded as the one who expects to be able to alter her partner after marriage, one man confessed to Winn "...I would have liked my wife to conform to the things I thought were reasonable. She could be very casual about things. She said that the more I tried to change her, the less she wanted to change. Changing was a big red flag to her, and there wasn't any compromise or understanding on either of our parts."

While poor communication was mentioned by most of the men as a major contributory factor leading to the breakdown of their marriage, Winn was intrigued to discover that their inability to understand or communicate their feelings was so often attributed to upbringing. "For many men, these were some of the most painful realizations to come to, and to learn to deal with", she says.

It had certainly never occurred to Laurie that he and Carol were merely going through the motions of being happily married without ever facing up to the realities of their life together. "It seemed to me that Carol and I had a very good relationship", says Laurie. "We spent a lot of time together, and we both liked doing things like going to the films and theatre."

"But we were so naive. It appeared that everything was nice and normal because we didn't want to face any unpleasant things. We didn't talk about any problems, any differences. We never fought or argued. We just put the best face on everything. In my view, for in-



'Their need for a good cry was, in some cases, desperate'

stance, the idea of having children just never arose. I thought she didn't want them, and she said 'What gave you that idea? You never asked me.'"

Interestingly, none of the men interviewed by Winn used the opportunity to criticize their former partner or show themselves in a falsely favourable light. On the contrary, Winn felt that "a good few took more than their likely share of responsibility, through feelings of guilt and failure."

And while affairs frequently precipitated break-ups, Winn found them to be symptoms rather than causes of the marriage breakdown, although, in each case, they signalled a "crunch point" for one or other of the partners.

One man, who smashed up the furniture after discovering that his wife was having an affair, admits: "Looking back, the most useless thing I did was to get so emotionally hysterical for so long. I'd advise anyone in this situation to try to get the emotions out and then over and done with."

Winn found that quite a few men were aware of feeling relief when their wives admitted to affairs "because they already wanted to get

themselves out from what had become an impasse."

Pete, married to an outrageous firm, had failed to recognize his own need to feel wanted and believed that his hurt and resentment over his wife's behaviour meant that he was weak and unmanly. When he met a girl who actually listened to him he was enchanted.

Several of the men found that professional counselling helped them to adjust to and understand the failure of their marriages. Devoid of the intimate friendships frequently enjoyed by women, their need for an outside source who would listen and even allow them the relief of a good cry for the first time was, in some cases, desperate.

Often the reaction of family and friends was to criticize or condemn the wife - frequently driving the man to defend her - rather than offering him sympathy and support. Add for those with children, the hardest part was coming to terms with what was best for them. The conclusion of the divorced fathers is that telling the children the truth at the time of the break-up is of vital importance. Several of the men felt that their failure to establish an atmosphere of openness and trust at the outset made it difficult for their children to talk about their worries and insecurities when they saw them in later years.

Yet, despite the long-term and drastic effects of divorce on men, most remarried and, generally, more quickly than women in the same situation. Winn suggests that this may be due to the fact that "the emotional burden of being exiled from the family is heavier than the financial burden of divorce". According to the National Marriage Guidance Council, second marriages are much more likely to work if both partners have come to terms with the failure of the first, and have been able to learn positively from them, so as not to repeat the same mistakes.

Even in marriages without children, the emotional impact of a divorce can be traumatic, and coming out of it with self-respect was seen, in retrospect, as being of paramount importance - even by those who felt that things had not turned out as they had wished.

And all too often, an already highly delicate situation is made worse by the lawyers. One man, whose marriage had ended when he started an affair, wanted to do the best by his wife and son, and told his solicitor: "Let's split it all half and half."

"If you do that, she'll want more", said the solicitor. "She is not that kind of person", argued the man. "She will be", replied the solicitor. "And even if she isn't, her solicitor is."

Men on Divorce is published on June 12 by Judy Piatkus at £7.95

The chances of a child of choice

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Sick and healthy

Parents who have had, say, three daughters and desperately long for a son must pray to the gods, for as with all their other children, the chances that the next baby is male is 50 per cent.

Statistically, every one in 16 families with four children have four boys, while another family will have four girls.

The same family, now with four more children, may try one more time and be bitterly disappointed to be the one family in every 32 with five offspring of the same sex.

Even longer strings of girls or boys have been recorded. One French family was noted just after the Second World War to have had 72 births - all female - in three generations.

Dr Michael Baraitser, a geneticist at the Institute of Child Health, London, believes these are freak occurrences and no physiological explanation can be produced to account for them.

Cancer cushion

Major surgery, weeks of radiation therapy interspersed with courses of powerful drugs - all of which can cause unpleasant side effects - is often the lot of patients suffering from cancer.

Indeed, coping with the treatment can be more trying than dealing with the symptoms of the disease. But a new approach, first tried in the US and now under trial in the West Country, may make the battle against cancer more bearable.

Part of the problem can be attributed to the way that the drugs have to be administered. These cytotoxic agents (literally cell-killing compounds) have to be given in high doses to ensure that a sufficient level will remain in the bloodstream long enough to attack the cancer cells. The cells are thought to be susceptible to drugs in cycles - sometimes the cells are sensitive and easily destroyed; at other times they are defensive and survive the drug onslaught.

All this means that a patient will suffer particularly in the period immediately after an injection as the drug surges through the blood circulation at levels which are initially highly toxic to the healthy parts of the body.

Dr Chris Rowland, consultant oncologist, and his colleagues in Exeter, have been trying a system of giving the drugs continuously but at much lower doses than the single injection method. Patients in Home Oncology Programme Exeter (HOPE) are given portable infusion pumps which look like hobblers and are permanently attached to the body.

The patients are sent home with supplies of drugs and syringes which they keep in their bags. They "pump" or trickle a few drops of the drug which then seeps gently and continuously into their bodies.

Indications are that tumours of the breast, lung and gut respond to the treatment just as well as they do to the dramatic single injection. More importantly, patients suffer far fewer side effects and are much happier to be able to live at home. Moreover, HOPE is economical as it keeps patients out of expensive hospital beds.

Dr Rowland says: "We try and make the quality of life as good as possible and avoid blowing patients away with powerful drugs."

Whether or not morning sickness is a good or a bad thing for newly pregnant women is a matter of some debate.

One school of thought suggests that a 'sick' pregnancy will produce a healthier baby, although the evidence is anecdotal. Dr Jean Golding, of the department of child health at the University of Bristol writing in the British Medical Journal puts the debate in perspective.

She suggests there is a possibility that severe vomiting leads to some defects in babies because they lose out nutritionally while their mothers are ill, but balanced against that is the equally strong possibility that vomiting in early pregnancy may in fact have a protective effect.

Women who feel well below par tend to reduce their consumption of tea, coffee and alcohol and do not feel like smoking. Both factors may be at play in explaining the statistics.

Germ warfare

Treating patients with chronic diarrhoea caused by a bacterial infection with another bacterium may sound bizarre but it can be dramatically effective, as reported in the medical newspaper *General Practitioner*.

Two patients had recurrent bouts of sickness which were initially treated with conventional antibiotics. Problems then arose because the antibiotics wiped out a whole range of harmless bacteria in the gut and the diarrhoea started again.

The patients were then given a dose of milk containing a harmless strain of *Escherichia coli* - just once a day for three days. It worked. This treatment is thought to work because the two organisms battle for nourishment and space in the gut and the harmless variety is the winner.

Penalty point

When the *Jeune* score over the television broadcasting of World Cup matches from Mexico, dies down, soccer fans should be able to look forward to hours of uninterrupted play - particularly if they record their 'daily' to watch at the weekend.

But a tale from Boston, US, should come as a timely warning. The *New England Journal of Medicine* reported the case of a 40-year-old bartender who spent 40 hours watching American football non-stop - with dire consequences.

He failed to take enough exercise himself during his marathon viewing and he suffered a pulmonary embolism: a blood clot lodged in his lungs partly because his circulation became so sluggish.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

Towards a nuclear-free Jerusalem

With yesterday's Albert Hall vote for a delay in nuclear development,

Women's Institutes are moving into the political arena. How recent is the change?

The National Federation of Women's Institutes is losing its virginity. Rumours to this effect have been copiously scattered in the past, but yesterday at the Royal Albert Hall they were finally confirmed.

The NFWI, departing from its traditional "Jam and Jerusalem" of debating matters of health and home, addressed itself to the greater and more dangerous issues of Chernobyl and AIDS.

We should have noted the advent of this a long while ago, for it was back in the early 1970s that the Federation voted a change in its constitution, whereby matters of public rather than purely domestic matters became legitimate items of discussion.

Hence, in 1977 there was a lengthy debate on the future of fast breeder reactors. Now however, the game has moved on apace, and the NFWI, with its record membership of 352,000 in 9,216 branches, is lobbying MPs about Big Matters as never before.



Bring me my bow: "Jerusalem", sang with the usual gusto at the Albert Hall by the 6,000 delegates to the annual conference

The Federation presents a strange picture of itself at its annual convention, on the one hand a classless amalgam of tweeds and twin sets, freshly decamped from the countryside and the suburbs to advance the moral interests of clean living, and on the other hand an feminist bevy of womanly packing London's most famous concert hall with a view to nothing more than getting together.

Yesterday the paradox was most graphically set out by the contrast between the scenes outside and inside the RAH. To take the second first, there were the trolleys of books for sale, all about cushions, curtains, blinds, jams, and microwave ovens, while within the precincts raged the debate about nuclear research and development, occasioned by a motion from the Chelgrave Federation in Bedfordshire.

There is a terrific passion among WI members as they go about their business, which owes less to Germaine Greer than to the earlier legacies of suffragism. Many women at the meeting admitted that they could not have attended but for the willingness of their husbands to look after the children and were positively glad to acknowledge the debt.

Husbands themselves were sparsely represented, with only a handful of executive committee spouses, sitting all pink and innocent, on the right-hand side of the stage. At lunchtime all the WI delegates trooped out of the hall to their ritual sandwich lunch in the shadow of the Albert Memorial, with the staid, consort looking down stonily on this gaggle of women.

Among their number were Mrs Irene Standury and Mrs Anne Farthing, both adherent to the view that the WI's role in public life is changing. "In the past we have always steered clear of religion and politics", said Mrs Standury. "One of the reasons for this is that we accept members from all political parties and all branches of the church."

She seemed to imply a lost innocence on the part of the WI - a scene that was being at once echoed and questioned inside the building by Mrs Anne Ballard, the immaculately turned-out general secretary of the Federation. "You see, when we discussed this matter of pre-school milk in the early 1970s, it was somewhat innocent. Today, a discussion like that would have far more political components."

"So, yes we have become more actively involved in politics. We have had to. And yet, you must remember as long ago as 1921 we were talking about getting more women on to local councils; then we debated the question of equal pay in 1943 and now we're interested in equal taxation for husbands and wives in 1986. So there is a continuity there."

Like the chairman of the AGM Mrs Agnes Salter, Mrs Ballard is a sort of aristocratic Margaret Thatcher - professional womanhood minus the packaging.

Then there was Dr Ellen McLean, a benign American who could double nicely as the acceptable face of a *Dynasty* matriarch. She is president of the Association of Countrywomen of the World. Her own version of the new WI world vision is this: "All issues have

believed it to be the result of her own ignorance and lack of childcare, and later started domestic science classes for local women. The first British WI opened in Anglesia 18 years later.

Today, the Institute operates at three separate levels. Locally, members join an institute, which might vary in size between 20 and 150, and they in turn are grouped into county federations. Between them the WIs and county federations make up the National Federation.

Yesterday's meeting was, as every year, as much a membership drive as a rally of the faithful. Even though the character of the organization has inevitably changed with the deruralization of the English populace, it is none the less clinging to certain of its own ideas.

The clearest evidence of this can be found in its demand for more stringent penalties against sex offenders. The proposer of the motion, Lalage Bosanquet, a mother of three who runs her own nursery school, said: "I believe that a civilized society should protect its own members by taking a firm stance against this kind of crime."

Her second was Annette Bailey, from Grantham in Lincolnshire, who had told her two young children to "trust no one, not even the people they know". The WI may be changing, but not that much.

Alan Franks

A FRESH APPROACH

According to a recent survey, in the U.K. alone, more than 3 million people suffer from an unmentionable problem, incontinence. If you, or someone you know, is in this situation, please read on.

First of all, let's look at your problems. Perhaps you feel embarrassed, you've lost your privacy or you feel alone and helpless.

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Talking away a trauma
Vietnam. America's nightmare. Is it over?
British 'couch'
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in Vietnam and 300,000 are
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THE TIMES DIARY

Editorial schism

Crisis within the evangelical movement: both the editor and chairman of The Evangelical Times...

Dateline

Labour's shadow attorney general, QC John Morris, is no more keen than Tam Dalyell to be outmanoeuvred by the government over the Westland issue...

Non-brava

A group of American travel writers, due in Britain this week on a promotional tour organized by Northwest Orient Airlines...



Barry Fantoni

No ribbing

Jeremy Bentham, the Victorian social philosopher, will be present in more than spirit at the birth of a new society to celebrate his life and work on Monday...

Ubiquity

Brian Mawhinney, minister responsible for sport at the Northern Ireland Office, will feel uncomfortable at home when he arrives for Northern Ireland's next World Cup match tomorrow...

On the spot

Princess Michael of Kent has put the British Antique Dealers Association in a pickle. When art dealers MacConal Mason were turned down for exhibition space at next week's Grosvenor House Antiques Fair...

While Nigel Lawson tinkers timidly with the British tax system - such as the recent penny in the pound cut in the basic tax rate - the US is on the verge of cutting the top tax rate from 50 to 27 per cent...

Slash top tax rates - and all will benefit

by Paul Craig Roberts

politicians that incentives matter. In contrast, Mrs Thatcher's government has done the opposite. Initially it reduced the top rate on earned income from 83 per cent to 60 per cent...

higher-rated taxpayers earning and declaring more income. The tax burden was consequently shifted upwards from poor to rich. Lower bracket taxpayers did not respond so well...

Some critics claim that the Reagan miracle was possible only because foreigners were willing to finance the US trade and budget deficits. Not so. The capital account deficit was due not to a rise in foreign capital inflows but to a sharp fall in US capital outflows as overexposed US banks reduced their lending to the Third World...

Rosemary Righter on an ambitious plan to help the self-helpers

Work charter for the world

Proposals for a world revolution drawn up by Francis Blanchard, the veteran director general of the UN's International Labour Office...



Home a shack, poverty ever present and hunger never far away. Can Francis Blanchard (right) offer a better life?

The ILO, his report said, must reach out beyond the factories and plantations to the vast army of "potential workers" for whom the dole queue, social security and regular hours are unobtainable luxuries - 1,200 million of them, two out of five of the world's labour force...

Blanchard argues that it is time to recognize that the fight against unemployment and poverty is being lost. "We have," he says, "been quite successful - some people would say too successful - in promoting workers' rights. But what about those poor devils beyond all the laws we can devise?"

To shift the venerable ILO into this new gear, Blanchard needs the agreement, if not encouragement, of its tripartite membership of governments, employers and trade unions, all accustomed to the thick rule books and customs of organized labour. Diplomatically, he describes his scheme as "worker protection", but it has nothing in common with welfare programmes. Indeed, his report asserts that to rely on policy measures, legislation and the promotion of proper standards would simply stifle the dynamism and creative abilities of the poor. It is an approach which breaks all the ILO moulds.

artisans and one-man transport services complement, rather than compete with, conventional labour. They form three quarters of the Third World's active population. Blanchard would like the cooperation of what the ILO is fond of calling "the social partners", but its pioneer schemes are already relying on local activists, churches and young people with skills and no jobs who are enthused by the bottom-up philosophy involved.

And on a large scale, even a strategy based on flexible responses, small sums supporting local initiatives and highly decentralized operations - all of them the antithesis of normal UN procedure - can hardly just be shipped past the powers-that-be. Nor can it work if the ILO tries to do the job itself if it will need to cooperate with all the voluntary agencies it can muster and that, too, has never been the UN agencies' strongest suit.

The main task of the ILO's annual conference at present is to adopt international conventions on workers' rights, social security, working conditions and industrial health hazards. After Chernobyl, nobody would dismiss that work as unimportant and this year's issue, asbestos, is overdue for solution. It was to protect workers' rights and improve life in mines, mills and factories that the ILO was founded in 1919. But with 150 conventions on the books, and many others honoured more in the breach than the observance...

able to stake a more effective claim for credit, seed, basic tools and access to markets. Unleashing people's abilities will also increase their confidence and, to the long term, their power. "When governments talk about participation," says an ILO rural development manager, "they generally mean getting people to work harder. We mean helping them to decide for themselves what they want and need." It is pretty subversive stuff for the UN.

Employers and trade unionists may back the plan in principle - so long as the ILO does not shift resources from other programmes (as it must) and so long as much of the money is channelled through them. But many have either been remote from the concerns of the very poor or lukewarm or even hostile. "These," said a union man in Geneva, "are the people who queue outside the factory gates each morning, waiting to grab our jobs if we fall sick - and ready to do them at half the wage." They do not necessarily see it in their interest that governments should stop bulldozing shanty town shacks and start giving their occupants work permits and access to credit.

Cape Town The recent South African attacks on African National Congress bases in three neighbouring countries are widely seen as a government sop to the increasingly seditious African right wing, even at the risk of scuppering the Commonwealth "eminent persons group" and so inviting economic sanctions.

Hermann Gillomee on the thinking behind Pretoria's attacks on its neighbours

Big stick and hard sell

Interviews with cabinet ministers and senior military officers do not bear out this interpretation. Fear of the right wing is not a dominant sentiment; the threat posed by Eugene TerreBlanche has been blown up out of all proportion by the government itself and the western media. Far more worrying to Pretoria is the continuing turmoil and political vacuum in the townships, which it believes is due in part to exaggerated estimates of ANC power.

ANC bases in Harare, Lusaka and Gaborone was on one level pure Annie-get-your-gun politics. South Africa demonstrated that it could surpass the ANC in hitting enemy targets in any part of the region; it was a warning that if the Houses of Parliament in Cape Town or the Union Buildings in Pretoria were attacked, the government would not hesitate to eradicate the ANC headquarters in Lusaka or anywhere else.

ANC's belief, shared by the western world, in its ability to put pressure on the government until it succumbs. Only by showing itself undaunted and in control, so the government believes, will blacks be induced to negotiate - not the transfer of power, as the ANC demands, but some compromise. The inner circle of political power now realizes that a compromise will entail considerably greater concessions - including the release of Nelson Mandela and lifting the ban on the ANC - than the government was prepared to make six or nine months ago. It does not entertain any hope of a deal with the ANC, but it does believe that these two steps would, among other things, induce Chief Gatsha Buthezi, head of the Zulu-dominated Inkatha movement, to join in the deliberations of the national council which the government has established as a "pre-negotiation forum". There is considerable interest in National Party circles in a confidential message which Buthezi recently sent to Botha expressing confidence in his ability to work, and even negotiate, with Mandela, but criticizing Oliver Tambo, ANC president, as untrustworthy.

On the spot Princess Michael of Kent has put the British Antique Dealers Association in a pickle. When art dealers MacConal Mason were turned down for exhibition space at next week's Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, the process, as MacConal's paid adviser, approached the Grosvenor's owner, Lord Forte. A space duly materialized. Bada has since tried to wriggle out of its embarrassment by saying that MacConal have been relegated to a space in the Park Lounge, outside the main exhibition area. But Bada's secretary general, Elaine Deane, seems to have no reservations about the spot herself. In this month's Antique Collector magazine, she boasts of Bada's own stand... positioned in the very same lounge as that allocated to MacConal. "The idea is to give the association a high profile," she gushes.

Correction Captions to the pictures of Dryden and Milton in Tom Paul's article last Saturday were transposed.

to a sharp fall in US capital outflows as overexposed US banks reduced their lending to the Third World. The diminished supply of the dollar in foreign exchange markets produced a sharp rise in its exchange value, which in turn caused a trade deficit. Similarly, the budget deficit was the product of unexpected disinflation. Reagan administration forecasts overestimated the inflation rate by a wide margin, with the result that nominal gross national product and tax revenues fell far short of projections. Since government spending based on the high projections did not fall (but actually rose), the budget deficit grew.

David Watt When it's best to disagree

The simmering argument about Alliance defence policy, which has again frothed over into the headlines, boils down to two issues, one of substance and one of pure politics. The first - "should Britain remain a nuclear weapon state?" - simply cannot be answered unanimously by the Alliance at present. Dr David Owen, spokesman for the SDP defence policy, believes the answer is "yes"; the expensive Trident order should be cancelled but Britain's present Polaris missiles should be replaced by some less expensive system, probably sea-launched cruise missiles, perhaps in collaboration with France. At the opposite end are the anti-nuclear Liberal Party who are equally determined that Britain should renounce nuclear weapons. In between is a wide spectrum of views, the SDP tending (though not unanimously) to "yes" and the Liberals (again not unanimously) to "no".

The second question is how much this disagreement matters electorally. The leaders of both parties obviously started from the assumption that it is better to agree than not; hence their decision 18 months ago to set up the joint commission whose report has now been leaked. The difficulty is that the commission's main achievement has been to establish that no genuine reconciliation is possible on the central issue and the choice is therefore between agreeing to disagree or papering over the disagreement with a fudge. The majority of the commission, including such SDP luminaries as Bill Rodgers and John Roper, support the fudge - a form of words that agrees on the cancellation of Trident but leaves the crucial question of Britain's nuclear status to be decided in the light of circumstances after the next election. Their motives for adopting this line have been either that they are terrified of the effect of disunity on the Alliance's electoral appeal or that they are actually soft on the nuclear issue, or a combination of the two. The minority - Cartwright and one or two others - take Owen's view that it is better to acknowledge the disagreement openly than to temporise. Their argument is that the Alliance will lose even more credibility by appearing to dodge such a crucial question than by openly disagreeing about the answer. At the back of their mind is also the belief that if an ambiguous form of words is adopted at this early stage, the Liberal unilateralists will have two whole years in which to use it as the justifying basis on which to build up pressure for an irretrievably anti-nuclear Alliance policy. Of course, as other commentators have pointed out, this debate is complicated by all sorts of personal animosities and historical hang-ups. It is also bound up with Dr Owen's leadership and the question of who is or

moreover... Miles Kingston

New Delhi? No, fully dressed

The year is 1492. The scene is a small village in India, called Calcutta. A huge crowd of about 20 people has gathered to greet the arrival of Christopher Columbus. But there is no sign of him, and unease is beginning to spread through the throng. 1st Indian: He should be here very soon. It's 1492, that was the arranged date. Columbus finds the short cut to India, to accelerate the spice trade. Is it not so written? 2nd Indian: I hope he comes soon; I can't hang around all day with a basket full of saffron. 1st Indian: Of course, it was only written that he should find the short cut to the Indies, not India. Wherever the Indies are. 2nd Indian: My wife has been to the East Indies. 1st Indian: Oh, really? Djakarta? 2nd Indian: No, she went in her own rickshaw. Note: This is a really rare pre-Columbian joke, dating from before the discovery of Jamaica. 1st Indian: I am constantly amazed by the way these westerners keep looking for a short cut to India. One of my ancestors met Alexander the Great, you know. 2nd Indian: Good heavens. Did the great emperor say anything? 1st Indian: Yes. "A pound of ginger, and a small packet of turmeric, please." Well, that was a lot of money in those days. But then my ancestor made the mistake of saying back: "How would you like a bit of fenugreek?" 2nd Indian: Why was that a mistake? 1st Indian: Well, Alexander thought he said, "How would you like a bit of fun, you Greek?" So he chopped his head off. 2nd Indian: One of my ancestors met Marco Polo. But all he said was, "Could you tell me the short cut to China?" Which is ridiculous, as there's no such thing as a short cut to China. 1st Indian: I hope Columbus gets here soon. These Italians are so unreliable. 2nd Indian: My wife's been to Italy. 1st Indian: Oh, really? Genoa? 2nd Indian: We're tolerably well acquainted. Note: Did Indians really stand around in 1492 making feeble music hall jokes to each other? Well, we can't prove anything, but if you've ever been to a modern-day fruit and veg street market, you'll know that that's what they do now. Chances are things haven't changed much in 500 years. And now back to our historical reconstruction! 1st Indian: It never happens the other way round, you know. You don't find Indians going off looking for sea routes and short cuts to Europe. 2nd Indian: Maybe we'll have to, if Columbus doesn't get here soon. Maybe we'll have to take the stuff to them, and open up our own shops in Europe. 1st Indian: That's ridiculous. What kind of shops? 2nd Indian: I don't know. Corner shops. Late night opening shops. Shops where people can buy bread, milk, evening papers and cheap plonk at any hour. 1st Indian: What on earth are you talking about? 2nd Indian: I don't know. It just seemed to make sense when I said it. Note: He did not mention packets of cigarettes because Columbus had still not reached America and opened the short tobacco route to the West. 3rd Indian: Hey, have you heard the news? 1st Indian: Don't tell me. Columbus has fallen off the edge of the world after all. 2nd Indian: Forget Columbus. We've just heard that Francis Xavier has landed in Goa, and they're buying all the saffron and coriander they can get! 1st Indian: Goa! That's 2,000 miles from here. Anyone know the short cut to Goa? 2nd Indian: How did the Portuguese get there, anyway? 3rd Indian: Via Africa. 2nd Indian: Africa, eh? My wife's been to Africa. 1st Indian: Oh, really? Djibouti? 2nd Indian: I'm sorry, I don't know the answer to that. Note: The point we're trying to make is that in 1992, when America intends to go mad about the 500th anniversary of Columbus's voyage, the Indians will be very lukewarm about the whole thing. Now you know why.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

FAITH AND MIRACLES

The blazing roof of York Minster two years ago briefly brought the whole world's attention to a blazing row in the Church of England. For the Bishop of Durham, the Rt. Rev. David Jenkins, had been consecrated in that same Minster two days before the fire, and he had questioned the Virgin Birth and Resurrection in a television interview. It was not difficult for the world's press to fancy that the mysterious lightning strike which set the roof burning was the Almighty getting His own back. It was everybody's favourite topic of conversation for days.

The roof is now largely rebuilt; but the Church of England has yet to rebuild its own unity after the furore the bishop's opinions caused. He had rather artlessly brought into the public domain a side-issue in a long-running argument among academic theologians about the relationship between doctrine and history. All over the country ordinary church-goers of unsophisticated faith were outraged.

It is a cliché in such circles that theologians spend much of their time trying to answer the questions which no-one is asking. But the bishop had dared to answer a real question which exactly caught the contemporary mood of semi-Christian agnosticism and religious uncertainty in the secular world: did the two key miracles at the centre of the Christian faith, the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection, really happen? Or to put the question in its sharpest form, where *odium theologiam* rises to its maximum: did Jesus really have no human father, and was the tomb empty?

It was and is the Bishop of Durham's sincere belief that Christianity not only does not need those two miracles, but is all the better without them, since it would then be more attractive to the modern sceptical mind. He has never actually said he did not believe them, just that he doubted

them on the grounds that God did not work that way.

In the press, in Parliament, and subsequently in the General Synod of the Church of England, the bishop's views were roasted. It was demanded that the whole House of Bishops should meet to consider his case, and declare where it stood. It met, again and again, and after much debating, redrafting and delay produced yesterday's official reply: a unanimous "Yes and No". Some bishops believe the tomb was empty and some do not; some think Jesus was Joseph's natural son and some that Mary's pregnancy was miraculous. Their statement gave no figures of how the balance lay, though it is not difficult to work out that Durham was in a minority.

This plainly will not be enough to put out the fire. Next month the General Synod returns to York to spend a whole Sunday debating the bishops' position (or positions); and pass its own judgement. Those who wanted an unequivocal repudiation of the Durham doubts will express their indignation that the church's "purple trade union" has closed ranks to protect him. It would be a misjudgement on their part to press their case much harder, however. They have gained a sort of victory; and there is room for compromise. Those who agree with the Bishop of Durham, on the other hand, will find the cover the bishops have given him a little too thin for their comfort.

In the long-term struggle between doctrinal liberals and doctrinal conservatives, there is no mistaking the serious defeat the liberals have suffered at the bishops' collective hands. The official response in detail is far from sympathetic to him; it reads rather like a judge's summing up for a conviction, ending oddly with a direction to the jury to acquit.

The bishops' meetings were secret, but a key role in shaping the outcome was undoubtedly

played by the Bishop of Salisbury, Dr. John Baker, chairman of the church's Doctrine Commission and therefore the church's official expert on such matters. An argument that apparently appeals to him is that if Christ's tomb was not empty after the Resurrection, those disciples who said it was must have been lying. The accounts in the Gospels are too detailed to be explained as symbolic myths; and stories that the body had been stolen are specifically denied by the Apostles. Salisbury evidently won that part of the argument handsomely: the point about lying is spelled out in the statement. Indeed, Salisbury emerged as the principal drafter of the final version, and it must surely have been his own first draft he was working on.

It was softened, nevertheless, with reassuring words about not stifling debate and not running away from conflict, so that Durham himself could sign it. It is no secret he was far from happy about the document. Nor is it odd that he should be wary of a document that concludes that Durham is deviant, but not so deviant as to be damned. The statement itself points out that the Church of England is much too civilised to go hounding after heretics.

The exercise has established one thing clearly: that belief in miracles, at least where they are central to the faith, is thoroughly intellectually respectable in the church and, room for disagreement notwithstanding, still holds the high ground. Even the bishops themselves are probably a bit surprised at this. In the current sceptical climate they have tended to be a little coy about admitting to views which some of the most fashionable theologians have been mocking for a generation. But with a much more conservative style of doctrine coming from the Vatican under the present Pope, and now from the Anglican bishops too, liberal theology is definitely in retreat on most fronts.

Mr. Lawson's promise to the National Economic Development Council that the Government would use its presidential tour to work for a restructuring of the system, was no less welcome than yesterday's pledge by Mr. Clarke.

Doubts remain over how much Britain can actually achieve during the next six months. For one thing, the presidency entails a great deal of managerial work, notably negotiations on the 1987 Community budget. Britain will have the task to fix agendas and timetables for ministerial business during the period. The opportunity to make progress towards fundamental reform has been helped by the adoption of continuous planning, under which the past-president (Holland) and the forthcoming one (Belgium) are drawn into the process. This helps to ease the transfer of power every six months and to avoid a wasteful hiatus.

There is now, moreover, a more basic opportunity for this country to play a larger role in the Community, if only by virtue of the decline of the Franco-German axis which has dominated the Common Market since its inception. Europe needs the energetic application of fresh thoughts to old problems if it is to survive growing disillusionment in some capitals - notably in Bonn. This week's flurry of speeches suggests that the Government might now be prepared to assume that role.

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There are now, moreover, a more basic opportunity for this country to play a larger role in the Community, if only by virtue of the decline of the Franco-German axis which has dominated the Common Market since its inception. Europe needs the energetic application of fresh thoughts to old problems if it is to survive growing disillusionment in some capitals - notably in Bonn. This week's flurry of speeches suggests that the Government might now be prepared to assume that role.

Coming to terms with stillbirth

From Dr Stanford Bourne and Dr Emanuel Lewis

Sir, We fear your brief report (May 31) could mislead: "A young mother killed herself because doctors gave her her stillborn baby to cuddle." It is very rare for a woman to regret having held her dead baby, whereas the reverse is tragically common - parents who never cease to grieve for having missed the chance.

This suicide may have occurred in spite of, rather than because of, this young woman being given the chance to cuddle her stillborn child. We sympathise with the bereft family who feel the hospital blundered, and the feelings of responsibility and failure will bear heavily on everyone involved.

However, our concern now is lest the wording of the report may influence obstetric units to put the clock back. Until 1968 medical writings took no cognisance of the psychological injury following stillbirth.

The problem is the blind spot, the bewildering non-event, the living where there has been no death person, the ailment without a disease. Patients, doctors and nurses all tend to be engulfed in blackness and the events get lost in a black hole in the mind, neither remembered nor properly forgotten.

Mourning may be blocked and the sequelae range from immediate mental illness to marital breakdown, difficulty with other children and delayed vulnerability to subsequent losses and crises.

There is particular danger during the next pregnancy, whereas everyone hopes that a natural cure of the wound may be expected. The tragic case reported underlines how great the danger is.

Formerly, a stillborn baby was whisked away, the mother isolated in a private room until discharged from hospital and a collusive

Doubts on basis of UGC ratings

From Professor Peter Robson

Sir, As a member of a substantially underfunded department nevertheless placed amongst the top 10 in the subject for teaching by a recently cited survey in the *Times Higher Education Supplement*, I would like to be able to disagree with the thesis of the Master of Downing in his letter (May 29) but I cannot. At the same time, I feel that it is a pity that he should have confined his critical comments to teaching (his italics).

This might lead some readers to suppose that it can be concluded that recent UGC grant adjustments are based on a proper review of university research. There must be grave doubts as to whether there has yet been a proper review of either university teaching or university research.

Certain big spenders have no doubt been looked at closely. As for the bulk of subjects in the humanities and the social sciences which do not normally fall into that category, the extremely crude methods laid down by the UGC for the preparation and submission of research profiles (five representative publications) and the absence of any requirement or opportunity to submit comprehensive statements of the scale of research effort, must surely have resulted in the provision of a seriously defective database.

Moreover, there is nothing to suggest that the UGC has attempted to standardise submissions even crudely or to use any of the indicators of significance that educational research has suggested (such as citations) in order to provide a less subjective and more systematic basis for its immensely difficult and important task.

In combination these limitations must make even those who sympathise with the objectives wonder whether any of this exercise in casual empiricism deserves to be given much weight for the purpose of grant distribution or making judgements on the scale and quality of research effort.

Yours faithfully,
PETER ROBSON,
University of St. Andrews,
Department of Economics,
St Salvator's College,
St Andrews, Fife,
SA 30.

From Professor A. P. Thirlwall

Sir, In the recent UGC evaluation of university departments, my impression is that there has not been sufficient normalisation for size differences. Economics at Kent, for example, is regarded as "average" which is probably right judged by the absolute amount of research grant money attracted and the absolute quantity of research (let no one pretend that evaluation was based on the best five research papers).

Independent research at the University of Lancaster, however, shows that Kent's economics department ranks second by the number of research papers published per member of staff over the last five years in the 20 most read economic journals in the United Kingdom.

By this criterion Kent economics is outstanding. I think it would be a pity, particularly from the students' point of view, if good small departments in any discipline were written off.

Yours sincerely,
A. P. THIRLWALL,
The University of Kent at Canterbury,
Keynes College,
The University,
Canterbury, Kent.

Trial by jury

From Mr Stephen Agar

Sir, I note with interest your report (May 22) that the Prosecuting Solicitors' Society is calling for the abolition of defendants' right to trial by jury.

The criticism that the present system allows a defendant to postpone the evil day by requesting Crown Court trial and thus overburden the Crown Courts and waste public money is entirely valid. It is a common-sense tactic often tacitly approved by the defendant's lawyers.

However, the problem can be largely solved without adopting the drastic measures that have been proposed. Firstly, a defendant should be talked over to answer the charges made against him before he is put to his election; thus only defendants

who plead not guilty will be given the option of a Crown Court trial.

Secondly, defendants who change their plea once the matter comes before the Crown Court should not receive the full discount on sentence available for a guilty plea, unless they can explain to the court the circumstances that brought about the change of heart.

These two reforms would not prevent a determined defendant from delaying the administration of justice, but it would provide real incentives for defendants who intend to plead guilty in the final event to do so earlier rather than later. Furthermore, it would preclude lawyers from acquiescing in such delaying tactics to the same extent as appears to be the case today.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN AGAR,
1 Gray's Inn Square, WC1.

Verdict on Botham

From the Director of Action on Alcohol Abuse

Sir, The official reaction to the revelation of Ian Botham's use of cannabis once again illustrates the contradiction bordering on hypocrisy which exists at the heart of the British establishment with regard to recreational drugs.

The main platform of concern mounted by those who wish to "make an example" of Botham relates to the influence which such folk heroes have upon the young. What is so puzzling, however, is why those who make such strictures are so selective.

For example, the harmful effects of alcohol on young and inexperienced people is clear for all to see. Among the under 21 age group, representation in the alcohol offence statistics rose from 12 per cent to 21 per cent between 1964 and 1984. Over 50 per cent of people killed in drink driving accidents are under 25, and breast tissue failures among the 16 to 19 age

group went up by 23 per cent between 1983 and 1984.

And yet if he chose to do so Botham could play football next season sponsored by the drinks industry and run on to the pitch every Saturday bedecked in advertisements for this our most potent depressive drug without committing or creating any offence whatever.

No one with a real concern for the future of this country would underestimate the potential danger associated with the misuse of illicit drugs. The fact is, however, that for every death associated with hard drugs more than one hundred deaths can be linked with alcohol. In so roundly condemning the use of one, why is there such silence about the other?

Yours faithfully,
DON W. STEELE,
Director,
Action on Alcohol Abuse,
Ligonstone House,
11 Carteret Street, SW1,
May 30.

Anglican morale

From the Rev Arthur T. Redman

Sir, Recently your Religious Affairs Correspondent suggested that the morale of the Anglican laity is low. It is not true. As a parish priest and Warden of Readers for the diocese of Derby, I am in daily contact with lay people and find most of them in good heart especially where they are sharing in the ministry of the church.

Moreover, the part played by women in synodical government, as members of parochial church councils, as churchwardens, in lay ministry and in liturgy (women servers are commonplace) has grown and is growing. Where lay people are frustrated and morale is

low is when their gifts are not recognised and used, but they should, can and do make their voices heard.

No doubt these are the voices Clifford Longley has heard. Nevertheless his view is distorted. While there is no room for complacency, morale is higher in the Church of England than your correspondent suggests. One of the Church of England's delicate and important tasks is to accentuate the positive in Church life without throwing away its crucial approach.

Yours sincerely,
ARTHUR REDMAN,
St Edmund Vicarage,
Kingscroft,
Allestree, Derby.

Nuclear stockpile

From the Chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board

Sir, Mr Lowry (May 28) accuses me of disowning evidence given by the CEBG to the Sizewell public inquiry. This is totally untrue. This misconception appears to be based on an interview I gave in the *TV Eye* television programme on March 20 in which I said plutonium produced in the early years of operation of the first CEBG nuclear stations had gone into the defence stockpile.

It is well known that prior to 1969, the year when CEBG for the first time retained ownership of its plutonium, plutonium produced in CEBG stations was exchanged by the UK Government for enriched uranium from the United States under a defence agreement. It has always been clear that this plutonium must have been in a military stockpile.

It has also been made clear through statements by the US Government, which have been reported to Parliament, that they

have not used this plutonium in weapons, and that this continues to be their policy. There was therefore nothing new in what I said on March 20 and it was in no way inconsistent with the CEBG evidence given by Mr John Baker at the Sizewell inquiry.

Concerning the wider issue of secrecy raised by Mr Lowry, whilst the existence of the barter arrangement with the USA is public knowledge, the amount of CEBG plutonium involved is not. Although the plutonium has remained in civil use, the uranium received in exchange has been used for defence purposes in Britain. In the interests of national security therefore the Government has not been prepared for information to be disclosed on the amounts which were bartered.

Yours faithfully,
MARSHALL OF GORING,
Chairman,
Central Electricity Generating Board,
Sudbury House,
15 Newgate Street, EC1,
June 2.

Abdul Aziz became Sultan of Turkey in 1861 on the death of his brother. In 1876 the country was bankrupt and facing a crisis in foreign affairs, a situation which prompted a number of ministers to demand the deposition of the Sultan. Abdul Aziz acquiesced and quietly departed, leaving his nephew Murad to succeed him. A few days later the old Sultan committed suicide, an act which aggravated the mental instability of Murad who reigned only three months before he was declared insane and deposed.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 6 1876

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THE SULTAN'S DEPOSITION

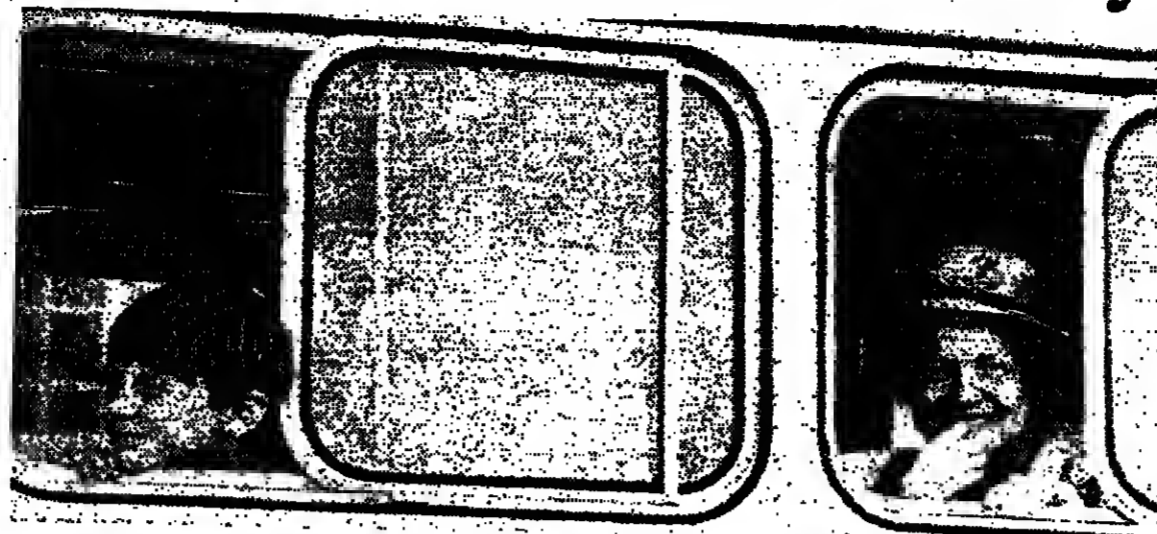
(From our Special Correspondent) PERA, MAY 30

We are all stunned by the intelligence we received here this morning, at 10 o'clock, on landing at Karakoum Bridge from the Buyukdere and Therapia steamer. We set out from our summer quarters in a perfect deluge of rain, some of us trying to make out the meaning of the reports of cannon which had been heard from Stamboul, breaking the silence of the dead hours of the night. We stopped at Bebek, where the present as well as the late Grand Vizier have their yalis, or country houses, and were there joined by the Private Secretary of Mehmet Rusudi, who whispered that a great revolution had been accomplished in the night - that Sultan Abdul Aziz had been deposed and his nephew, Murad Effendi, eldest son of Sultan Abdul Medjid, had been proclaimed. The news as it circulated on board the steamer was variously commented upon, and became the subject of friendly bets, but on the whole obtained little credit. Presently, however, we were told to look out as we approached the Imperial palaces at Dolmabahce and Chiragan and there, sure enough, as far as we could see through the blinding rain, we saw all the ironclads and other vessels riding at anchor *paouises* as if for a great festivity. We landed, and as we looked up towards the Tower of the Bourse, we perceived that the funds, which were down at 11 last evening, had now risen to 16 3/4. As we crossed the bridge, on our way to the Imperial palaces at Dolmabahce and Chiragan and there, sure enough, as far as we could see through the blinding rain, we saw all the ironclads and other vessels riding at anchor *paouises* as if for a great festivity. We landed, and as we looked up towards the Tower of the Bourse, we perceived that the funds, which were down at 11 last evening, had now risen to 16 3/4. 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THE ARTS

Cinema

Touching trip to the old country



Venturing on a journey to days past: Geraldine Page in 'The Trip to Bountiful'

Television Hooked on all that is sorely wrong

As with Jeffrey Archer's book, so with the telly-series, Kane and Abel (BBC1) is simply not as bad as one might wish. But it is extravagantly over the top.

Beside the odd telephone exchange between the one-eyed Abel and Meester Westman Kane - a conversation that usually concludes the gutteral rant on both sides - there is precious little dialogue to coach. For 90 more minutes we were treated to the fearful symmetry of two men who first soliloquize about their childhood fantasies of success and revenge - then live these fantasies out. Interruptions come in the shape of doe-eyed women and tough businessmen, interruptions which are easily shrugged off. Last night Abel's wife, disappeared for ten years without him noticing.

There are many other things wrong, not least with the actors. Sam Neill looks like a cross between Jeffrey Archer and a werewolf while Peter Strass, who should dispense with both his accent and hairdresser, has the oleaginous overtones of an Italian waiter. Their drama is appallingly slow, this despite a sequence which wraps up the war in 20 seconds. (Thus omitting the battlefield drama of Abel's rescue of the wounded Kane). It is appallingly sentimental. But worst of all, and really unforgivable, it is appallingly watchable - fine and again hitting the fannybone of feelings one hoped one never had.

I was in Portugal when the Brazilian soap opera, Dancing Days (Channel 4) was shown. It ground the country to a halt. At the prison which once housed the dreaded secret police, a leather chair was specially reserved for the Colonel to feast his eyes on this tale of a young girl who leaves prison after 11 years. As with most Brazilian soaps, it combines the tensions of one particular family (poverty, crime, illegitimacy) with a background pulsating to the Good Time (eating, disco, Copacabana) although run through with socio-moral pretensions, this first episode shared Kane and Abel's relentless materialism.

After the above, it was something of a relief to watch Peter Prendergrast's incisive report for TV Eye (ITV) on the collapse of the Cornish tin industry. His investigation into the government's sorry role in this ("This savilling piece of incompetence", one MP put it) was a responsible revelation of how whole communities have been gambled thoughtlessly, not to say scandalously away.

Nicholas Shakespeare

The Bracknell Jazz Festival returns to its original home, South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, on July 4, 5 and 6. Artists include the Charlie Watts Orchestra, Lennie Best/Dick Morrissey Quintet, John Etheridge/Gary Boyle Band and Iain Bellamy Quartet.

Trip to Bountiful (U) Screen-on-the-Hill, Odeon Kensington, Cannon Tottenham Court Rd

Lamb (15) Cannon Premiere, Cannon Oxford St

The Delta Force (15) Cannon Haymarket/Oxford St, Warner West End

Goodbye New York (15) ABC Fulham Rd

The Trip to Bountiful began life as a teleplay in 1953 and went on to become an enduring stage favourite on the strength of the central role, which provides an irresistible show-piece for an older actress. Lillian Gish created the part on American television and went on to play it on Broadway and extensive tours. Geraldine Page's recreation in the new screen version, directed by Peter Masterson, understandably won her this year's Best Actress Oscar.

Adapting his own play for the screen, Horton Foote - who has also written such wholly cinematic films as To Kill a Mockingbird and Tender Mercies - elected to leave it virtually untouched. The film is still plainly structured as five stage scenes - demonstrating that it can pay to leave well alone, and that a good play will be filmed as more satisfying than a hybrid.

The story is simple, well constructed and carried by arresting dialogue in the old, rather formal idiom of the South. Suffering all the indignities of old age, infirmity and dependence, Carrie Watts shares a two-room apartment with her adored, cowed son and his shrill, shallow, bickering wife. One day, with \$3.85 and a scribbled pension cheque, she takes off for the old home for which she constantly, nostalgically yearns. Her husband persuades the various people she meets on her way to help her achieve her goal.

With equal respect for text and players, Peter Masterson - not Paul Griffiths as our interview with Geraldine Page stated yesterday - directs a fine ensemble: John Heard as the defeated son who may yet find strength of his own through his mother's small triumph; Carlin Glynn as the pitifully mean

Mae and Rebecca De Mornay as a charming girl with troubles of her own who befriends Mrs Watts on her journey. The film is dominated, though, by Geraldine Page's tour-de-force as the shabby old lady, looking in her cotton frock like an ill-stuffed mattress. It is easy to believe that her hymn-singing, pining and tricks of hiding her pension cheque get on her daughter-in-law's nerves, not to speak of the distaste she injects into the mere enunciation of Jessie Mae's name. But the performance also illuminates, in vivid flashes, the pleasures and disappointments of an entire lifetime past, and the dignity and innocence and values of a lost way of life. Lillian Gish is said to have been at once sharper and more spiritual. Geraldine Page's Mrs Watts is earthy, touching, never easily sentimental, and triumphant.

Directed by Colin Gregg, whose memorable first feature was Remembrance, and scripted from the novel by Bernard MacLaverty, who wrote Cal, Lamb is an interesting, well-made, but finally rather puzzling fable. It is the story of a young priest and teacher in an Irish Catholic reform school, whose wavering faith finally breaks at the sight of the sadistic treatment the boys suffer at the hands of his superior. He rescues from the school a specially persecuted 10-year-old miscreant, who is an epileptic and bed-wetter into the bargain, and together they flee to a temporary idyll of liberty in London.

This strange little tragic-comedy requires us to accept a peculiar degree of naivety in the hero, as well as a hue-and-cry that seems remarkably dilatory in the light of current media fascination with child abduction. That it almost compels the neces-

sary belief is tribute to the performance. Gregg has won from his cast. Liam Neeson is an attractive, starchy personality and makes credible the innocence of the father-son relationship that grows up between the runaways, and Ian Bannen is a chilling scourge of the Lord. The film really belongs, though, to Hugh O'Connor, a three-foot child with the eyes and ears of a marmoset, a shocking vocabulary and a proud, admirable incorrigibility.

Menahem Golan is the only great mogul in cinema history who not only knows how to direct films but actually goes on doing so even while ruling a movie empire on which the sun never sets. The Delta Force is the supreme demonstration that the film is the man. It is energetic, tough, impatient, never pausing in its trajectory or lingering over tiresome details. If a character gets too complicated to explain, he may well disappear between one shot and the next. The American shock unit of the title arrive in Beirut from the sea with no more than their frogman suits, but in no time conjure from the air an impressive convoy of war vehicles, as well as uniforms and a motor-cycle with James Bond optional extras - including rockets which Chuck Norris lets off from behind him in symbolic gestures of disdain.

This comic book action fantasy, with all the obligatory gun-battles, explosions and car chases, is appended as the denouement to a reasonably realistic recreation of last summer's Athens airliner hijack. The real event, of course, ended in negotiation and the release of the hostages, but that would hardly make for thrills, and the ending has been changed to give the Delta Force suitably violent work: "So long, sucker!" murmurs Chuck

Norris as he blasts his gun into a Palestinian face.

The film is currently attracting sizeable audiences, mainly of young males, who, though they may laugh at its clearly find the thrills more satisfying than the jaded formulas of latter-day James Bonds. In the process, too, they get a stiff dose of crude but effective political indoctrination: for though the film may be somewhat wanting dramatically, it is sure where its sympathies lie.

America's best friend, the film repeatedly emphasizes, is Israel - where the film was shot in the G. and G. studio. Menahem Golan is without doubt a new force in educating the young people of the West.

He is also able to command an all-star cast: the bullet-proof Chuck Connors (who already served in Cannon in Invasion U.S.A.); Shelley Winters, without whom no hijack or disaster movie would be complete; Lee Marvin, way past retirement age for active service; and Hanna Schygulla, who is not the sort of air hostess one would be happy to find on board. Israel is currently prominent on the London film scene. Goodbye New York is a comedy written, directed and acted by Amos Kollek, son of the Mayor of Jerusalem (who makes a jolly walk-on appearance) about a jazy New York lady who sets out for Paris but ends up in Tel Aviv. By mistake, Kollek is a pleasant comic actor, but his directorial debut shows him very clumsy in his other assignments. The comedy is predictable, with Julie Hagerty as a spoiled American battling with kibbutz life and the travelling element is awkwardly stuffed in.

David Robinson

Opera Powerful takeover

Mary Stuart Coliseum

Back in the spring when Rosalind Plowright was singing roles as heavy - and as different - as Leonora (Trovatore) and Senta (Duchman) in rapid succession, it was suggested on this page that she might be asking a bit too much of herself. And so, alas, it has turned out. A week ago exhaustion forced her to retire from the Coliseum's revival of Donizetti's Mary Stuart.

She was due to switch to the title role after being a fiery and imperious Elizabeth I to Janet Baker's Mary in the past. And the Coliseum had planned to perform the opera as Donizetti wrote it, with two rival sopranos rather than with the soprano and mezzo as has become the norm. Plowright's retirement left the ENO a double problem: there are not many Mary Stuarts around and the soprano variety are in even shorter supply.

By good luck, smart detective work or, more probably, a combination of the two the ENO came up, for the opening performances at least, with Jenny Drivalva, born in the Peloponnese. She is a considerable discovery for London, although the European reputation is well established. Physically, she and Plowright could not be further apart: Jenny Drivalva is pint-sized, a second Gashia, as is revealed when Mary strips down to a simple orange shift in the final scene before her walk to the executioner's block. But both sopranos share the dark hued tones in the middle and lower register which go admirably with Donizetti's melancholy, isolated heroine.

At first the Mediterranean gestures - over-demonstrative arms and fingers - fitted unapparently into John Cojop's admirably sober production, still looking in good trim after 10 years. But then Miss Drivalva, having got the vocal

measure of the house, settled down into a powerful and individual portrayal of the only woman to call Elizabeth a "vil bastarda" in the apocryphal meeting Donizetti's librettist, via Schiller, arranged for the rival monarchs.

The voice is not large, despite some commanding fortissimi in the ensemble passages, but is used with great musicality and is rarely subjected to pressure. The timbre is pure and individual and excellently suited to the dramatic coloratura repertory: Miss Drivalva sang in Italian, turning Mary into Maria, but the audience minded no more than they did when Jerusalem provided a German Parsifal at short notice the other day.

Her success inevitably overshadowed the first Elizabeth by Jane Eaglen, one of the most promising of the ENO's young sopranos who has plenty of work in next season's offerings. The voice still has its raw edges and squally notes, but it is full of energy and attack. Miss Eaglen has lost a stone or two recently and it has taken no toll of her vocal resources.

Arthur Davies, who has had a splendid season with the company takes on Leicester for the first time. His tenor is in glowing good health, moulded easily to the Donizetti style. The only surprise is that he has scarcely tackled this composer since his early days with the WNO. The Talbot of Patrick Wheatley is underpowered and under-characterized, a weak point in a revival otherwise full of vocal distinction.

Peter Robinson and the orchestra took a little time to find their Donizetti feet, reluctant to relax and feel the true rhythms. They were best in the choral ensembles, notably in the final preghiera where Mary, ever the good Catholic, looks forward, to a rather better life in heaven than she had on earth.

John Higgins

Concert

LS/Zagrosek Queen Elizabeth Hall

There were basically two kinds of music in this splendid concert that in which the subtlest nuances could be savoured and that which you could really get your teeth into. Or perhaps I got my teeth into.

James Dillon's new piece, Überschreien, dedicated to the memory of Robert Graves and thus prevalently dark in tone, occupied the second of those categories with its noisy brutality, and was no doubt a devil of a thing to play. Yet for all its complexity, which could so easily have been as self-defeating as Dillon's acrostic programme note, it marked its progress clearly. Moreover, it was underpinned by some surprisingly rich harmonic thinking, and at times his multi-layered texture brought to mind the time bending effects of Harrison Birtwistle's music.

Dillon's piece, which like everything else in this concert received a committed and

virtuoso performance from the London Sinfonietta under Lothar Zagrosek, was neatly balanced from the celebratory noises of Xenakis' Thallein, a sinfonietta commission of 1984. Here again, despite a superabundance of notes and effects, the architecture of the work is made admirably clear. There are plenty of motivic devices for the listener to grasp, most obviously a syncopated rhythm that animates almost a Reich-like obsessiveness.

But not surprisingly, the delicacies of the evening ultimately proved to be more satisfying. Bruno Maderna's episodic and rather melancholic Concerto for Oboe and Chamber Ensemble (1963), a work garnished with the subtlest timbres, received an positively lyrical reading from Gareth Hulce, while Roberto Gerhard's terse Libra (1968) stood deliciously poised between order and caprice. Most delectable of all, though, was Boulez's Derive (1984), a beautifully fragile, exquisitely crafted piece.

Stephen Pettitt

Theatre Lost in sands of time

Ross Old Vic

Those readers who are only modestly intrigued by the nature of Lawrence the Conqueror and his successor Ross the Recluse may find it hard to credit how eagerly every facet of his life was studied for clues until very recent times. His illegitimate birth, how often he was beaten and by whom - all the juicy bones were picked clean and read for messages. He could hardly have attracted more coverage had he married the Duchess of York and divorced her for Willis Simpson.

No matter that his desert campaign was a part of Allenby's great offensive, Allenby lacked that vital ingredient for a mythic hero, the secret sorrow. Something nasty happened to Lawrence in the guardroom at Deraa and he was never the same man again. This is the theme and turning-point of Rattigan's long-running play of the early 60s, now revived and brought to London from the Theatre Royal, Plymouth. Rattigan projects him as a prickly, oddball sort of chap, gets on well with Johnnie Aram, disrespectful of authority, touch of genius, though, no doubt about it. All this is detailed in careful scenes that economically give us background facts, punctuated with moments of light relief, like sweeties given to hold our attention.



Desert dignity: Simon Ward in the title role of Ross

Meanwhile, in another part of the desert, the destiny Rattigan has planned for him takes the ample form of a Turkish General (Roland Curran). Delicately caressing his young lover's fair hair, this ardent enemy has guessed Lawrence's fundamental weakness. And so it proves. Captured, homosexually raped and released, Lawrence walks stiffly for the remainder of the play and is a changed man. The Arabian scenes are enclosed within scenes at the RAF Depot, Lebridge, with RAF Lawrence, now ACJ Ross, has retired to find peace. Rattigan knows something about airmen and these scenes have moments of credibility. What quickly casts a

falsifying spell over even these is Rattigan's desire to lead conversation up to succinct summaries of situation and character. The talk is studied with portentous remarks that come lobbing off the stage and fall flat in the stalls. Each scene ends with an indication of where the next is set, like a helpfully written radio play of the kind once churned out by L. Du Gard's Peach for Children's Hour. (Roger Redford's direction develops this notion with brisk marching time preface to a return to the British lines.) It is so fearfully old-fashioned.

But this would not matter a scrap if this stagey old cart-horse conveyed something of the excitement of Lawrence's achievement, the marvel of it, or a feel for the politics inspiring and undermining the Arab revolt. Rattigan's Arabs are conceived in cliché, and understandably the actors have trouble with them. The rest of the cast perform with success, considering the script they have to handle. Simon Ward gives us firmness, dignity, and dry humour as and when required. He even begins to be moving near the end but the author manages to undermine him with a theatrical coincidence. David Langton's wise Allenby is the good father balancing Roland Curran's bad one. By putting so much of himself into the play Rattigan serves his hero shabbily.

Jeremy Kingston

Drugs, drag and psychopaths

Behind Heaven Royal Exchange, Manchester

The influence on fringe theatre of the television comedy series The Young Ones has given rise to a minor genre of its own. Take a handful of averagely penurious young characters, plant them in a shabby flat where the decor can take a hit of punishment, and let them transcend their boredom through jokey fancy.

Jonathan Moore's new play, a long-winded and rather messy elaboration of the genre, needs a smaller stage than the Royal Exchange on which to set the basement flat of the action; and, as though in compensation, the author has bulked out his script with grand ideas which consort uneasily with the floppiness of his dialogue. The plot is nouveau-Orton: a pair of dope-smoking Social Security claimants on the

fringe of the music business (Mr Moore himself and Sharon Chesney) find themselves whiling away a Saturday night with a chirpy satire on the good life. Enter, in a wheelchair, a personification of all they loathe: their plutocratic landlord (James Maxwell) attended by his psychopathic "assistant" (Jonathan Strat) who have come to discuss a little matter of nine weeks' rent outstanding.

The former speaks in tones of purple magniloquence, the latter in tabloid headlines. In fact the entire script consists of two basic voices - one high-flown, the other demotic - and it is unfortunate that the author has neither the technical skill to produce genuine comedy from their disparity nor the understanding of construction that might have allowed him to develop the social critique which seems to be his serious theme.

The prime agents of "landlordism", in Mr Moore's view, are the police, represented here by a local bobby

(Robert Gwilym) whom the young musician brains with a bottle, thus precipitating a radical personality change in which he dons a frock.

When landlord and "assistant" return for the purpose of torturing the recalcitrant tenants (with, among other implements, a rice ball and a Mantovani record), the psychopath falls for the befrocked policeman and, on realizing his mistake, bottles him over the head. Instantly reverting to type, the agent of social repression remembers his original mission to exhume a wheelbarrowful of heroin from the garden and leaves the landlord to thrash out his ideological differences with the tenants.

Shorn of its overtly moralizing tendencies and its irritating reliance on bathos, Gregory Hersov's production could provide a mild diversion from the "real" world, but then it would only run for half an hour or so.

Martin Cropper

Bath Festival Curlew River Wells Cathedral

All the difficulties of Britten's Curlew River spring from the very simplicity of the work. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that what is on offer is a straightforward exposition of God's intervention in the most fundamentalist terms, and for the producer it is quite impossible to avoid presenting the piece as a monkish pageant. When the work begins and ends with plainsong professionals, nothing else can be done. Do we then suspend disbelief for an hour and escape into a world of medieval certainty in the immanence of divine grace?

I think the music has other intentions, and they start at the crucial moment when Britten begins to slide out of the plainsong into his own harmonic style: the pageant is an image that he keeps before us, but it is an image that remains illusory. The essential meaning of the work is that there is no going back to any childhood of the human spirit, and from that meaning comes the anguish that may be focused in the character of the Madwoman but also pervades the score. It is an anguish that comes across starkly in the new Nexus Opera production partly because the central

performances are so vivid, and partly because Ronald Eyre's staging is simple and direct, not pretentiously ceremonial. The action takes place on a bare lozenge-shaped platform before the roof of Wells Cathedral, and the costumes by Ella Hulme are homespun in the colours of earth and muddy river water. Tony Harpur's lighting is boldly dramatic, with the figures fiercely outlined.

The Ferryman, a part vigorously sung by Robert Poulton, seizes attention as he seizes the attention of the chorus; Mark Curtis offers in contrast a Madwoman who has, both vocally and dramatically, a tender tranquility. He does, though, have some difficulty in getting the words across, as does David Gwynne's otherwise serene and pleasantly sung Abbot. Nor are the instrumental ensemble under Lionel Friend ideally placed for clarity.

There are two more performances in Wells, a television broadcast on Friday, and later a tour that will include a visit to the Festival, that is also a few days ago, that is also to be the focus of another Bath Festival event, the Early Opera Project. Ofgo, though, now learn, there will be a chance to see that in London sooner, at the Guildhall on June 25.

Paul Griffiths

Advertisement for Harrison Birtwistle's 'The Mask of Morpheus' at 7:00 PM. Standby £6.50 from 10:00 PM. Includes ENO logo and contact information for National Opera.

Advertisement for David Williamson's 'A Biting Witty Play' 'Sons of Cain' at Wyndham's Theatre. Includes quote 'PULLS NO PUNCHES' and 'Magnificent - SEE IT'.

Advertisement for the play 'The Trip to Bountiful' featuring Geraldine Page. Includes quote 'OSCAR WINNER - BEST ACTRESS' and logos for ENO, GANON, and ODRON.

Advertisement for the play 'Euripides' Medea' at Lyric Theatre. Includes cast list: Philip Bretherton, John Burgess, Lynn Farleigh, Julian Glover, Madhur Jaffrey, Darlene Johnson, Robert Reynolds, Jerome Willis.

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STOCK MARKET

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THE POUND

US Dollar 1.4965 (+0.01) W German mark 3.3477 (-0.03) Trade-weighted 75.3 (-0.40)

Borland to join USM

Borland International, the computer software company which aims to be the largest in the world in five years, is joining the Unlisted Securities Market this month via an offer for sale by J Henry Schroder Wagg.

Based in California, it is pressing ahead with its London flotation even though the issue of shares in Mrs Fields, an American cookie company, flopped badly last month.

Mr Philippe Kahn, president of Borland, says 75 per cent of the shares are already held by Europeans. He is setting up a sales office in London and says the float will help to sell his software.

Since the company was set up in 1983, profits have risen to \$8 million (£5.3 million) before tax in the year to March 31.

The company sells 13 software products, all designed for business use.

LCP profit up

LCP Holdings, the property and motor parts retailer, lifted pretax profit from £7.46 million to £9.11 million for the year to March 31. Turnover was up from £173 million to £184 million and the final dividend is raised to 2.7p from 2.4p.

Tempus, page 23

BM attack

BM Group yesterday attacked Benford's Concrete Machinery's management in a letter to shareholders. BM said that if Benford achieved its forecast this year, profits would still be 45 per cent below the level achieved in 1981. BM's £19 million offer for Benford closes next Tuesday.

Siebe delay

Acceptances of Siebe's £200 million convertible preference share offer for APV Holdings total 0.8 per cent of share capital. The offer has been extended until June 18.

Celltech issue

Celltech is to make a one-for-ten rights issue of 1,572,980 shares at 320p to raise £5 million to fit out a purpose-built unit in Slough.

Minster sold

The Jones Group has paid £2.02 million for the assets, goodwill and trade name of Minster Fuels, an oil distribution business in Dorset and Hampshire.

Shared out

Sainsbury's had 16,000 employee shareholders last year. About 8,000 saved more than £3 million in a share option scheme.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with columns for STOCK MARKETS and MAIN PRICE CHANGES. Lists various indices and share prices.

INTEREST RATES

Table showing interest rates for London, Bank Base, 3-month Treasury Bills, etc.

CURRENCIES

Table showing exchange rates for US Dollar, W German mark, ECU, etc.

Industrial investment likely to miss 5% official target

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Industry's investment intentions are running below the Treasury's official forecast, according to figures published yesterday. This comes at a time when there are widespread doubts about the Chancellor's belief that the economy will grow by 3 per cent this year.

Surplus 'down £300m'

Britain had a current account surplus of £228 million in the first quarter, nearly £300 million down on provisional estimates. The surplus on invisible trade first estimated at £22.2 billion, was revised down to £1.93 billion.

'Record' £400m facility set up for Next credit wing

By Alison Eadie

Next, the fast-expanding fashion retailer, yesterday announced the syndication of a £400 million credit for Club 24, its wholly owned consumer credit operation.

Club 24 supplies consumer credit facilities to more than 200 retailers including Next, Dixons, Ham, Mothercare and H. Samuel. It has 12 million credit-holders.

Next's finance director, Mr Robert Cooper, said the call for extended lines of credit was because business was booming, particularly at the two biggest users, Next and Dixons, and because more retail customers were being added.

UK forecast to join EMS 'within year'

By Our Economics Correspondent

Sterling will be taken into the European Monetary System over the next 12 months according to the National Westminster Bank. Mr David Kern, the bank's chief economist, says that the risks for the Government of joining the EMS have been exaggerated.

The National Westminster Economic and Financial Outlook, published today, also contains a prediction that base rates will ease to 9 per cent in the coming months and that growth in the economy will resume strongly after the winter slowdown.

Nissan UK drives home a £50 million message

The remarkable performance of Nissan UK, sole importer and distributor in this country of Nissan cars, is again reflected in a high and stable level of profits.

The latest accounts show that in the year ended July 31, 1985, the company made an operating profit of £47,043,000 on a turnover of £496 million. The comparable figures for the previous year were £24,436,000 and £440 million.

Profit before tax, largely as a result of lower investment income and a steep rise in interest payable, went up by only £1,860,000 to £50,986,000, which is around the average £50 million achieved in recent years. Tax is up from £14,860,000 to £21,142,000, leaving the profit after tax £3,522,000 down at £29,844,000. Dividends, the greater part of which is paid to the Camilla Botnar Foundation, the charity set up by the company's founder, inspiration and driving force, Mr. Octav Botnar, amount to £15 million against £20 million for the previous year.

These bare though compelling statistics do not reveal either the new dynamic element in Nissan UK's activities - Nissan Finance UK, which provides working capital for Nissan dealers and finances car buying customers - or the magnitude and significance of Nissan's dealer development programme, in which the company claims to have invested around £100 million. The idea is to create a chain of a hundred major showrooms where modern shop fronts space for new cars is allied with facilities, and so improved environment, for selling second hand vehicles. Chosen dealers of 'the highest possible calibre' are liberally financed by Nissan and highly motivated to achieve sales targets agreed with the company.

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Channon takes soft option on mergers

Competition policy should be the natural diet of Thatcher ministers. They have, in turn, found it singularly hard to digest. The latest in her line of Secretaries of State for Trade and Industry, Mr Paul Channon, is not prepared to risk its impact on his stomach lining before it has been through that food processor known as a government review.

Mr Channon's statement yesterday, announcing the setting up of this review, was bland to the point of detachment. Both "law and policy" relating to mergers and restrictive trade practices are to come under review. The reasons? Mergers policy has "attracted attention" recently, while restrictive trade practices legislation has been in operation for 30 years, and "has been criticized on a number of grounds".

Mr Channon wants wide public debate, and expert evidence. Fine. But those providing input to this review are entitled to expect from a responsible cabinet minister something more in the way of a statement of principle, on which to hang their objections or support. It is not, for example, clear whether Mr Channon believes that the policy issues are confined to competition pure and simple, or should involve wider economic considerations. With only two years to go, at most, until the end of this Parliament, the Government cannot afford to waste time.

If the review is to take place in a policy vacuum, its conclusions will then have to be offered up for consultation before they can even seek a place in the legislation queue. Mr Channon has asked for initial views by the end of July; it would be fair to ask for an initial ministerial response to these views within a similarly brief period. After all, most of those interested parties - up to and including the Director-General of Fair Trading - have already made their opinions known, sometimes with quite pungent clarity. Or is Mr Channon hoping that merger fever will abate in a year or so, and with it the need to take government action?

Rewards of diversity

Hill Samuel has a better record than most when it comes to comparing profit-growth among merchant banks over the last four or five years. Since 1982, after-tax profits have moved forward in regular jumps from £16 million to the £40.6 million preliminary result announced yesterday for the year to March 31 1986. Compared with 1985 group profits were up by 27 per cent.

The rather limited resources available to Hill Samuel are illustrated by the capitalization of its gilt-dealing operation due to come into service after October. It will receive backing of £10 million, well below what many competitors are putting up for their own gilt operations and exactly half what the discount house, Gerrard & National, announced last week that it was putting behind its own gilt business.

For the last five years the group has followed a policy of building up other areas of business, including insurance broking, employee benefits, shipping services and investment management to act as a second string to traditional merchant banking activities. Last year it spent £50 million on non-banking acquisitions, most notably on operations in the United States to develop



Sir Terence Conran: merger logic 'obvious'

Storehouse up 19% for year

Sir Terence Conran yesterday unveiled the first financial results of Storehouse, the group created in January from the merger of Habitat, Mothercare and British Home Stores.

Pretax profits for the year to March 29 were 19 per cent higher at £116.1 million on sales 6 per cent ahead at £1 billion. Trading profits were up by 12 per cent.

Sir Terence, chairman of Storehouse, said the logic and opportunities of the merger were even more obvious now. When asked about his deal with Mr Ralph Halpern, chairman of the Burton Group, to use 20 per cent of the space in Debenhams, Sir Terence said he had received a letter from Mr Halpern on Wednesday, which "moved some way towards what we expect".

It is expected that the final arrangement will involve some space in Debenhams becoming available to Sir Terence, but substantially less than 20 per cent.

Henderson Administration Group plc RESULTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31st MARCH 1986. Table with columns for Profit before tax, Earnings per ordinary share, Dividends per ordinary share, Net assets, Funds under management. Includes Chairman's statement and contact information.

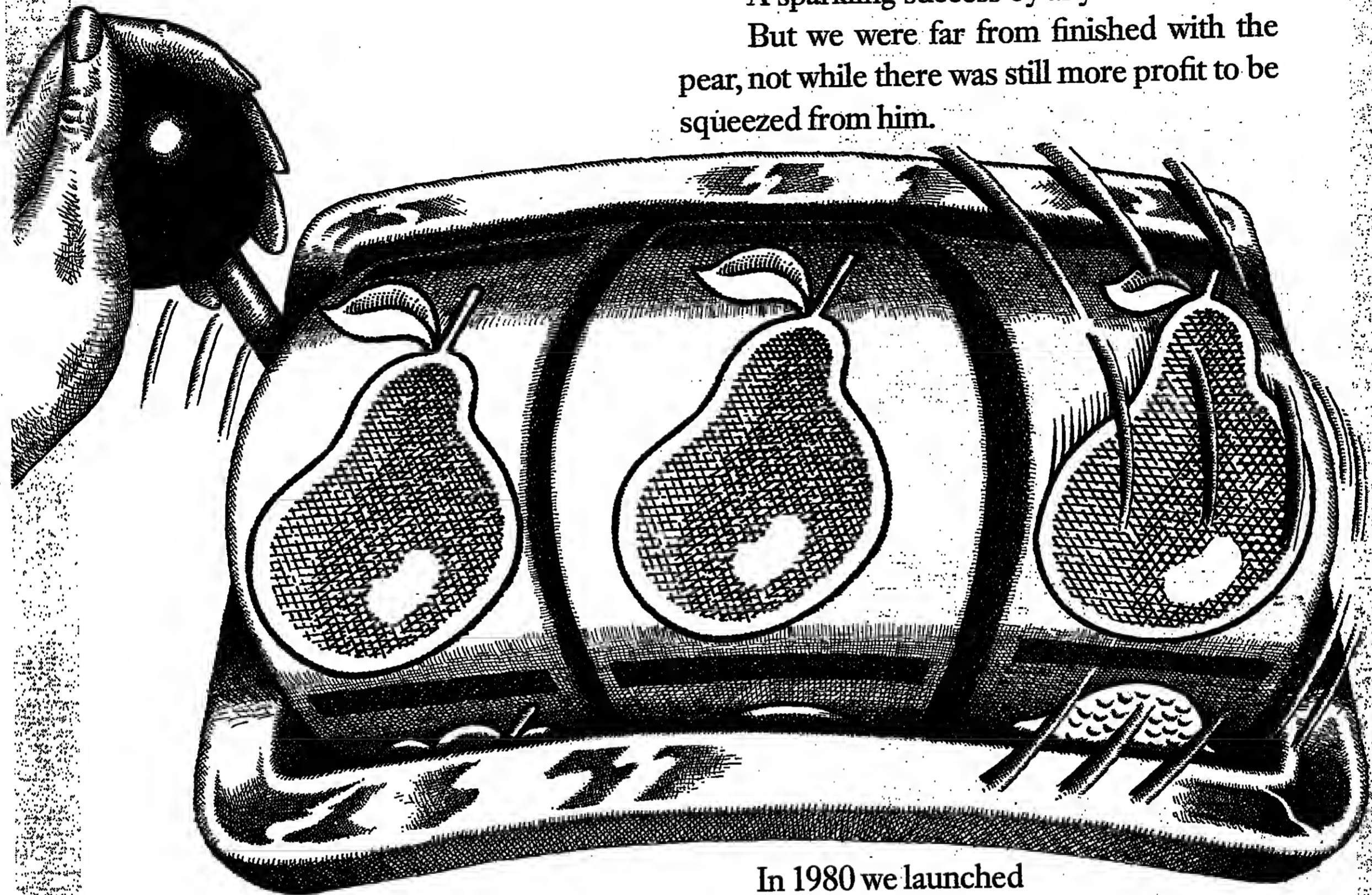
Bishops reject doubt on miracles. (Continued from page 1) In the Virgin Islands, the Bishop of the Virgin Islands, the Bishop of the Virgin Islands, the Bishop of the Virgin Islands...

We appear to have the knack of making pears go bananas.

We're the people responsible for turning the humble pear into Babycham.

A sparkling success by any standards.

But we were far from finished with the pear, not while there was still more profit to be squeezed from him.



In 1980 we launched
a still perry called Country Manor.

It has proved so popular that it already
sells 10 million bottles a year.

Sales have grown by an average of 72%
a year for the last four years.

Over Christmas alone they were up 82%.

Last year Country Manor and Babycham
helped Allied-Lyons achieve a record pre-tax
profit growth of 23% to £269.5 million.

Country Manor is one of the biggest
single success stories the off-trade business
has witnessed throughout the 1980's.

For us, it seems,
success comes in pears. **Allied-Lyons**
GOING ON GROWING

Contra
plan u

Pilot design
most comp

EXO

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TEMPUS

Conran keeps BHS plan under counter

The market breathed a sigh of relief when it saw Storehouse's final results and marked the shares 8p higher at 298p.

Unseasonal weather is still plaguing retailers, but May looked much brighter. The long-awaited Conranization of British Home Stores has still to be revealed.

BHS has been reexamining its product lines in many areas, but increased quality in men's suits, homeware and other lines has kept ahead of consumer perceptions.

There is still work to be done on the product front - the news that BHS, like Woolworth, is throwing in the towel on food is an indication of such work.

Elsewhere in the group, Richard Shop's extensive closure and refit programme led to taxable losses of £2.4 million compared with £4.6 million this year.

The City is expecting taxable profits this year from Storehouse of around £125 million, which gives a prospective p/e ratio of 13½.

LCP Holdings

Shareholders in LCP Holdings had grounds for disappointment yesterday, both with Whitlock, the American car parts retailer, and with the

company's property business. Whitlock, which opened 10 new stores last year and acquired Motomart for \$5.2 million (£3.9 million), reported virtually unchanged profits of £6.5 million, more than half the trading total.

The chairman said the underlying rate of growth in the second half was still 30 per cent but that was disguised by exchange rate movements which cost £700,000, and trading losses of £450,000 at Motomart.

At home a professional property valuation has reduced the book value of the portfolio by £1.1 million to £50.2 million. That may surprise shareholders as the new valuation takes into account the recent granting of planning permission at Cambridge, whereas that made a year ago by an employee who is a qualified surveyor, did not - but gave a higher figure.

The shortfall on the valuation did not affect the level of rental income from the portfolio, which rose from £3.6 million to £3.9 million and should continue to rise steadily for the next two or three years.

The valuation does not detract from the attractions of combining property with an overseas trading arm. Shareholders clearly appreciate the stability of property (and of LCP's food distribution business), given the volatility of Whitlock's contribution in sterling terms.

After applying a standard 25 per cent discount to the property portfolio, the accounts for 40 per cent of the company's stock market value, even though it contributes only 30 per cent of the trading profit.

After a sharp drop in interest charges from £6.1 million to £3.5 million, pretax profits rose from £7.46 million to £9.11 million. With little change likely in the interest charge, the year's outcome depends largely on the dollar/sterling exchange rate, as this determines Whitlock's contribution.

Given the uncertainty over half the group's trading total, the shares at 117p are not cheap.

Henderson

Administration

Henderson Administration yesterday revealed a sparkling performance for the year to March 31. Pretax profit rose 37 per cent to £17.2 million, to give earnings per share of 99p, comfortably ahead of the most optimistic expectations of 90p.

Funds under management jumped 69 per cent from £2.5 billion to £4.3 billion. Part of this was, of course, due to the judicious selection of investments in a rising stock market.

But the group was also able to attract 41 pension fund clients, taking the total to 115.

Pretax profits were boosted by £4 million of interest on the company's cash pile of more than £20 million. Despite its ability to pick winners on the Stock Exchange, the group has declined to invest this cash, preferring instead to keep it in short term deposits as a cushion against adverse markets.

Cash also gives the opportunity to make acquisitions, but it will only expand into complementary activities. In a business where fees bear a direct relationship to the value of funds under management, Henderson has benefited from the strength of many of the world's markets in recent years.

With 62 per cent of its funds invested domestically, it would need to be fleet of foot indeed to avoid entirely the effects of a bear market in the UK. However, its record both in stock selection and in attracting new business makes it the sector's quality stock. This is beginning to be reflected in the price, which has nearly doubled to £18 in the last six months, putting it on a prospective rating of around 16. Its market capitalization is 4.3 per cent of funds under management.

The 1 for 1 capitalization issue is unlikely to do much for marketability, a 1 for 10 would be more like it, but the shares remain one of the most attractive in the sector.

US tries spoonful of Cadbury

By Michael Clark

American investors have turned sweet on shares of Cadbury Schweppes, the confectionery and soft drinks group, and were content to chase the shares 4p higher at 173p yesterday in hectic trading on both sides of the Atlantic.

Dealers reported heavy turnover in the group's American Depository Receipts overnight in New York and this spilled over when trading resumed in London. The New York broker Goldman Sachs is believed to be behind the sudden flurry of activity: it has been recommending the shares as a strong buy. The broker has been taking a close look at Cadbury's after its acquisition of Canada Dry and Sunlight for £156 million from RJR Nabisco this week and clearly liked what it saw.

Dealers are now bracing themselves for an upgrading of the shares by analysts over the next few weeks as the full impact of this acquisition becomes fully known.

Other food manufacturers also featured heavily elsewhere in the market. Market speculators are already trying to guess how Associated British Foods will spend the proceeds from the sale of its Fine Fare supermarket chain to Deo Corp. A list of runners has already been drawn up, as The Times pointed out yesterday.

The list is wide and includes the likes of United Biscuits, up 9p at 246p, Rowntree Mackintosh, 11p at 292p, Northern Foods, 10p at 292p, Tate & Lyle, 18p at 606p, and Ranks Hovis McDougall, unchanged at 223p. AB Foods was 2p lighter at 332p and at this stage its anybody's guess who it will bid for.

The rest of the equity market enjoyed selective support in the thin conditions with investors still hoping for a ½ per cent cut in bank base rates to 9½ per cent shortly.

However, the Government will probably wait until after the next set of Money Supply figures due out on Tuesday before giving the final go-ahead.

The prospect of lower taxes also helped to stimulate demand and dealers said there was clear evidence of support from overseas investors anxious to buy the big exporters.

Among these, Jaguar stood out with a rise 15p to 518p following the latest production figures from the US which made impressive reading.

By the close, the FT index of top 30 shares was 12.0 up at 1,332.6 while the FT-SE 100 rose 11.2 to 1,612.6.

million bid for Woolworth, unchanged at 855p. Dealers remain convinced that Dixons will have to increase its offer to around £10 a share if it wants to stand any chance of winning. The second closing date for the bid is today.

The insurance composites rallied from recent weakness stemming from a possible reduction in insurance premiums to Florida. Commercial Union firmed 3p to 307p, with General Accident 10p to 809p. Guardian Royal, a similar figure at 842p, and Royal Insurance 10p at 867p.

Corby-based Hunterprint, the specialist colour printer, continued to draw strength from this week's interim figures showing pretax profits 39 per cent up at £1.7 million.

The group is making the most of the Government's privatization policy and has already won contracts to supply colour publicity fliers for the British Gas and Trustee Savings Bank flotations.

Mr Angus Macdonald, of the stockbroker Laing & Cruickshank, likes the shares and is looking for pretax profits of £3.2 million for the full year and earnings a share of 27.5p. The price closed 3p dearer at 250p, after 23p - a rise on the week, so far, of 35p.

Ladbroke enjoyed a firm start, rising 13p to 370p, dreaming of a bid from the Rank Organisation, down 6p at 534p. But the shares failed to hold their best levels after Mr Cyril Stein, chairman of Ladbroke, dismissed the rumours and stated that he had received no approaches.

Fiske & Co, the broker, has teamed up with the Japanese financial house Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru to arrange a placing of shares in electronic components group Desistron International. It is the first London listing arranged by a Japanese house. On offer are 5 million shares at 58p valuing the entire company at £9.4 million. Pretax profits last year rose from £629,000 to £957,000.

Ladbroke finished 5p dearer at 362p.

Mrs Nancy Reagan's decision to attend next month's Royal wedding put some pep back into hotel shares, hard hit by the absence of American tourists this year.

Grand Metropolitan led the way higher with an 8p rise to 396p, after 403p. The group is forming a brewing and retailing division which will include Watney Mann and Truman brewers, Berni Inns, Host Group, Clifton Inns and Holsten Distributors. Others to go better included

Transthose Forte, 5p to 160p, and Queens Moat, 1p to 69p. The big four high street banks remain out of favour in the wake of National Westminster's massive rights issue last month. Nat West lost another 10p to 735p, while Barclays Bank, the subject of a downgrading by the broker Rowe & Pitman earlier in the week, dipped a similar amount to 474p.

Lloyds Bank fell 8p to 534p and Midland Bank 3p to 519p. Investors continued to mark TI Group, the Creta cookers to Raleigh bicycle manufacturer, lower with still no sign of Everest Holdings' proposed placing of its 14.7 per cent stake. Marketmen are convinced that the stake will eventually be passed on to a single buyer who might then bid for the rest. TI finished 10p easier at 316p, while Everest was unchanged at 298p.

Elsewhere in engineering, GKN advanced 5p to 348p, after 352p, ahead of visits by a number of analysts and fund managers to the company next week. Bid speculation was also good for a 19p rise to 172p in AE, the engineering components group. Whispers around the market were suggesting that the group has received a bid of 200p-a-share from Smiths Industries. That would capitalize the entire group at nearly £200 million.

Further consideration of the results and share slimming proposals lifted Reed International another 55p to 982p, a gain of more than 140p since Wednesday's announcement.

Among the leaders Beecham, at 403p, and Pilkington, 450p, anticipated next Wednesday's results with gains of 10p and 14p.

High-technology issues took another knock as IBL announced heavy losses in France. It came back from suspension at 68p, down 55p,

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns: EQUITIES, RIGHTS ISSUES, and various stock symbols and prices.

A B.A.T INDUSTRIES REPORT

An abridged version of comments made by Patrick Sheehy, Chairman of B.A.T Industries, at the Annual General Meeting on Thursday 29 May 1986

Barriers to trade and investment in Europe must be removed

The European Community plays an important part in the business strategy of this company. Group profits earned within Europe, including the UK, have risen to £390m in the last 10 years.

It is vital, in the interests of everybody who lives and earns his living in this part of the world, that we tear down the antiquated barriers to trade and investment inside the European Community and establish the single internal market which was always part of the long-term goal.

One internal market in Europe will mean that we can sell our goods and services as easily to France or Portugal as we can to Manchester or Edinburgh. It will remove delays at frontier posts and reduce the £7 billion of unnecessary administrative costs incurred by European businesses each year.

One market in Europe means that businesses can grow to a sufficient size to compete with international competitors, and it will unleash the tremendous skills, innovation and capital that can make our businesses world leaders.

In financial services, an area of particular interest to this Group, there are signs that some

of the barriers preventing trade between member states will be reduced. Later this year the European Court will make its judgement about restrictions on insurance. This could lead the way to a much freer market, with opportunities for new business and new jobs.

Throughout Europe there is a greater awareness of the need for competitive and profitable business and the kind of environment which will encourage that. Lord Cockfield, Vice-President of the European Commission, has produced a timetable for the completion of the internal market. Prime Ministers of Europe have agreed amendments to the Treaty of Rome which commit them to complete the internal market by 1992 and improve decision making.

Of course, a major endeavour such as this is bound to encounter difficulties, but the stakes are so high that we must find a way round them. At the moment the will is there, but it needs to be translated into action.

If Europe is to face up to her competitive challenges and successfully tackle the blight of unemployment then Governments, businesses and citizens must learn to co-operate and work together for the future. For it is only by real and practical co-operation that Europe can remain a major economic and political force in the world today.

Pilot design project to boost competitiveness

By Teresa Poole

The purchasing power of the public sector is to be harnessed to promote good design in British industry starting with toasters, meat slicers and bedside lights.

The British Design Challenge, launched yesterday by the Crown Suppliers and the Design Council, is aimed at encouraging British companies to tender new designs for products which at the moment are losing out to foreign competition.

The inducement will be a substantial order from the Crown Suppliers, the Government's central purchasing agency, which supplies public sector organizations with more than £250 million of goods annually.

Two categories have initially been chosen for the initiative - commercial catering equipment and office electrical equipment and lighting.

The eight selected products also include a food processor, food mixer, desk fan and office desk light. Mr John Butcher, minister with responsibility for design, said: "I believe it will have a dramatic effect on the competitiveness of manufacturers."

If the pilot scheme is successful, the challenge will be extended to a much wider range of products.

Over the next few weeks Mr Butcher will also be meeting the heads of leading nationalized industries with the proposal that they too can encourage better design in British industry.

Asset sales in new towns rise to £105m

By Judith Hamley

The Commission for the New Towns, set up to sell assets in new towns, sold £105.13 million of commercial property and land in the last year, almost double the previous figure.

Sir Neil Shields, the chairman, said asset sales had outstripped the Government's £77 million target.

They included the sale of 35 acres at Bracknell, Berkshire, in partnership with Postel to Bride Hall Developments for £22 million, and a 15-acre site at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, to BP Oil for new headquarters.

Rental income also increased from £26 million in 1984-5 to £35 million in the past year.

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EXXON CORPORATION

(Incorporated with limited liability in the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.)

Exxon Corporation ("Exxon") and its subsidiary and associated companies operate in the United States of America and in over 80 other countries. Their principal business is energy, involving exploration for and production of crude oil and natural gas, manufacturing of petroleum products and transportation and sale of crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the shares of capital stock, without par value, of Exxon to be admitted to the Official List. It is expected that the issued shares of capital stock, without par value, of Exxon will be admitted to the Official List with effect from 9th June, 1986 and that dealings in such shares of capital stock will commence on 10th June, 1986.

SHARES OF CAPITAL STOCK, WITHOUT PAR VALUE (As at 31st May, 1986)

Table with columns: Authorised, Outstanding (excluding shares held in treasury), Held in treasury, Total issued, and values in million.

Particulars relating to Exxon are available in the statistical service of Extel Statistical Services Limited. Copies of the Listing Particulars may be obtained during normal business hours (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) up to and including 10th June, 1986 from the Company Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange, Throgmorton Street, London EC2 and up to and including 20th June, 1986 from:

- List of agents: Kleinwort Benson Limited, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, Kleinwort Greaveson and Co., Morgan Grenfell Securities Limited.

6th June, 1986

Copies of the full speech are available from: The Company Secretary, B.A.T Industries p.l.c., Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, LONDON SW1H 0NL



WALL STREET

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street prices were little changed in early trading yesterday as the market awaited signals on the direction of interest rates which rose sharply in credit markets on Wednesday and triggered a selloff, traders said.

Bonds were little changed initially, giving no rate clues. The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 2.96 to 1,860.33 after about the first hour of trading, with the transport average down 0.37 at 797.63 and the broader 65 stocks index down 0.60 at 716.13.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index slipped 0.13 to 140.07 while Standard & Poor's composite index was similarly down 0.18 at 243.76.

IBM was unchanged at 150 in early deals. Its weakness on Wednesday was cited in the market's general decline.

Table with columns: Symbol, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change. Lists various stocks like AMR, ASA, Allied Signal, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES. Table with columns: Market rates, Bid, Offer, 1 month, 3 months.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES. Table with columns: Country, Bid, Offer, 1 month, 3 months.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

GOLD. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

ECGD. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

CANADIAN PRICES. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE. Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change.

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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

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THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table with multiple columns: Instrument, Bid, Offer, Change, % Change. Lists various unit trusts and their performance.

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THE NEW POWER OVER ASIA



Cathay Pacific is the first airline in the world to be the launch customer for the advanced RB211-524D4D engine powering the new long-range Boeing 747-400.

Cathay Pacific already operates a fleet of eleven Boeing 747s and nine Lockheed L1011 TriStars, all powered by Rolls-Royce.

The introduction of the -524D4D will allow Cathay Pacific unrestricted maximum passenger payload on its ultra long-haul non-

stopover services between Hong Kong and London, Rome, Frankfurt and Paris, and all other major cities.

Powering a massive 56,000 lbs thrust, the -524D4D has a fuel consumption at least 8% better than the earlier economical -524D4, enabling Cathay Pacific to achieve major savings in fuel costs in excess of US\$1 million per aircraft per year.

Rolls-Royce and Cathay Pacific - a powerful combination.



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APPOINTMENTS

Ferguson & Partners: Mr Robert Graham becomes managing director; Mr Edward Alderton chairman and Mr Geoffrey Drain deputy chairman. Ferranti GTE: Mr David Plews has been made managing director. The Society of Pension Consultants: Mr C W F Low becomes president. Norwich Union: Mr Francis Cator has been made a vice-chairman of the principal companies. Henry Boot & Sons: Mr William J R Ryder becomes an executive director and deputy chairman. Lambert Brothers (Underwriting Agencies): Mr R G Bennett has been made a director. Montagu: Loeb Stanley: The following join the board: Mr Nicholas Asbestos, chairman, Mr Robert Fry, managing director, Mr Stephen Cooke, Mr John Mason, Mr Colin Priestman, Mr John Roberts, Mr Malcolm Roberts, Mr Donald Sawie, Mr Julian Tregouga, non-executive, Mr Simon Ward and Mr Geoffrey White. Simmons & Simmons: The following have been made partners: Mr Michael Wyman, pensions, Mr Harvey Chalmers, banking, Mr William Dawson, litigation/employment, Mr Alistair Bird, banking/capital markets, Mr Peter Kennerley, Mr Howard Mather and Mr Colin Leaver, company law and Miss Carol Hewson, litigation. Brooklight: Mr Roger Lewis has been made managing director. Hays Allan: Mr David Dietz becomes senior partner in succession to Mr W N Hunter-Smart. Jameson's Chocolates: Mr B J B Greig has been made chairman.

Kuala Lumpur tin men fear Singapore rival

From M G G Pillai, Kuala Lumpur. The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM), which is fighting for international recognition after the collapse of tin trading in London, faces the threat of a rival market in Singapore after meeting Indonesia and Thailand with a rule that trading on the KLTM be confined to Malaysian tin priced in Malaysian ringgit. Traders now hope the restriction will be lifted. It was intended to give Kuala Lumpur the prestige of an internationally-acceptable quote for the metal, but instead had the effect of shutting out Jakarta and Bangkok. The Malaysian attempt to corner the tin market in 1981 also upset the two neighbours. They say it was that action which hastened the sharp decline of the market for the metal. The International Tin Council buffer stock operation was suspended late last year after the buffer stock manager ran out of money trying to support the price. Indonesia and Thailand were lukewarm towards proposals to alleviate the ITC's problems, since most of the tin in the buffer stockpiles was Malaysian. It is something that still hampers cooperation among the three countries. When the KLTM reopened for business this year despite the continued suspension of tin trading on the London Metal Exchange, the insistence on dealing only in Malaysian tin remained. That forced Thai and Indonesian miners to sell their output in Singapore, where the traditional "grey market" for smuggled tin Malaysian and Indonesian tin was converted into a market for legal tin from Indonesia and Thailand. Its turnover quickly outstripped that of the lethargic KLTM and pressure to make it official grew. Singapore, however, is reluctant to offend Malaysia, and traders believe it will keep its market informal. But the tin continues to come in and the Singapore market will remain important for as long as the London market stays closed. Kuala Lumpur is sufficiently worried to have established a task force to spruce up the image of the KLTM. The task force has already agreed to relax the rules for KLTM membership to allow companies who are not registered or resident in Malaysia. One local tin dealer said the KLTM was worried about its viability. The task force, according to this dealer, has agreed to relax the rules. International tin dealers would be encouraged to come in. It would eventually allow non-Malaysian tin.

Cement price rise delayed

By David Young, Energy Correspondent. Falling energy prices have delayed a 4 per cent increase in the price of cement, due on July 1. The Cement Makers' Federation, which represents the big three producers, Blue Circle, Ringby Portland and Rio Tinto-Zinc, has postponed the increase while the companies renegotiate their annual coal contracts with British Coal. The cement industry is one of British Coal's leading industrial customers. Coal accounts for more than 40 per cent of the cost of producing cement. But falling oil prices have made the industry look again at the possibility of using oil to fire kilns, and this has forced British Coal to reduce its prices. Postponement of the price rise was welcomed by the Building Employers Confederation. However, the builders are still trying to persuade the cement makers to drop a proposed increase in transport charges for small loads. Cement prices last rose by 4 per cent a year ago. That was the first rise for three years as the industry fought off the threat of cheap imports. Imports account for only 1 per cent of the cement market and are mostly bagged supplies from East Germany. However, there is a danger of 50,000 tonnes of specialist cement coming on to the market and undercutting the present British price of about £40 a tonne by £5.

COMPANY NEWS

ELECTROLUX: An initial offering of eight million new "B" shares has been completed. The new shares have been priced at 278 Swedish kroner each, the bid side of the closing price on the Stockholm stock exchange on June 3. FLEMING AMERICAN INVESTMENT TRUST: An interim 2p (same) dividend will be paid on August 3. ARMOUR TRUST: A subsidiary, Polco Products, has agreed to purchase the goodwill, stock, and certain assets of Gran Free, which distributes motor accessory products under the names Gran Free and Sabre. The price is expected to be about £340,000 in cash. During the 12 months ended April 30 Gran Free's turnover was £1,093,043 with a net loss before tax of £3,651. UNION STEEL CORP: Results for the six months to March 31 (£000): Turnover 1,118,859; income 4,482; (5,896); income from investments 810; (808); depreciation 5,485; (4,373); finance costs 7,758; (5,320); group loss 7,551; (2,989). The company is having a difficult year expects a loss in the year to September 30. BERKSFORDS GROUP: The Baginbun Park site in Congleton has been sold for £1,125,000 as part of the plan for the reorganization of the group's facilities and the reduction in factory space. COMMERCIAL BANK OF WALES: After movement in the price of the bank's shares the board announced that it had been advised by Sir Julian Hodge, representing his own and his family interests, and the First National Bank of Chicago, together representing about 49 per cent of the issued share capital, that they have recently received several expressions of interest regarding the possible sale of their holdings, but have not yet agreed to any such sale. PRESTWICH HOLDINGS has entered into a joint venture with the US auctioneer and distribution organization, Lorimar-Telepictures, involving exclusive video rights for a range of new children's programming. JAMES BRIDGEMAN: An 8p (7.5p) dividend making 13p (10.5p) for year ended February 28 will be paid on July 1. (£000) Turnover 61,336 (57,401); pre-tax profit 8,871 (8,325); profit after tax and minorities 5,284 (4,598); extraordinary item 240,000. MITAACHI: Results for the year to March 31. Net profit 150,222 billion yen (210.16 billion); pre-tax profit 371.08 billion (508.71 billion); operating profit 306.48 billion (447.08 billion); sales 5,010 billion (5,013 billion). ROLF AND NOLAN: Dividend 2p (4p) for the year to February 28, to be paid on July 31. (£000); turnover 2,912 (2,591); trading profit before depreciation 568 (619); depreciation 316 (259); exceptional items 201 (nil); pre-tax profit 51 (360); tax 13 (118); eps (pre-exceptional items) 6.1p (9.6p); eps 1.5p (9.6p). The exceptional items refer to provisions for bad and disputed debts. MCLEROY RUSSELL: Results for the six months to March 31. Interim dividend 3.3p (3p), payable on August 3. (£000); turnover 12,466 (12,467); operating profit after interest 2,633 (2,651); share of profits of related companies 3,709 (6,959); pre-tax profit 6,342 (9,610); tax 3,497 (5,614); eps 31.96p (47.59p), and fully diluted 25.5p (36.22p). HANOVER INVESTMENTS (HOLDINGS) has acquired London commercial estate agent, White Michaels for £450,000. The vendors, Mr P White and Mr J P Malvisi, will continue with the management of the business. The price will be met with a cash payment of £200,000 and the allotment to the vendors of 115,530 ordinary shares. SEDGWICK GROUP: Results for the three months to March 31 (£000): Revenue 168.3 (152.9); pre-tax profit 52.3 (46.4); tax 19.2 (17.0); minorities 0.1 (nil); earnings 33 (29.4); eps 9.0p (8.1p). COBRA EMERALD MINES has acquired from Fair Isle a 50 per cent equity interest in Snow Lake Gold and will advance Snow Lake Gold the capital required for the construction of gold recovery facilities estimated at £1.5 million. Snow Lake Gold is the assignee of the right to purchase (for a 5 per cent royalty) certain tailings contained in a rock dam constructed on land leased by Nor-Acme Gold Mines at Snow Lake in Manitoba, Canada. The rock dam is estimated to contain at least 250,000 tons of gold-bearing tailings. The transaction is conditional on official permission. The consideration is £1 million in Cobra shares. PEARL ASSURANCE: The company says that in the ordinary branch, the first quarter of 1985 saw a particularly high level of self-employed pension business written. As a result, the first three months of this year showed a 30 per cent deficit in new annual premiums. This has now been reduced to 4 per cent and the company is, therefore, rapidly overtaking last year's good annual premium figures. In addition, new single premium business has more than doubled, improving on the 50 per cent rates of growth in both 1984 and 1985. FERRUZZI, the Italian agricultural business group bidding for S&W Berist, has established a London-based holding company, Helpbrook, to handle its British interests. TR NORTH AMERICA INVESTMENT TRUST: Results for the year to March 31. (£000): Final dividend 1.325p making 1.825p (1.825 ad); payable on July 18; income franked - gross 4 (32); unfranked investment income 2,610 (3,189); deposit interest 464 (493); underwriting commission 11 (14); net rent received from leased property 19 (18); dividend from subsidiary not consolidated 42 (37); total revenue 3,150 (3,783); revenue before tax 1,811 (2,292); tax 711 (1,012); eps 1.65p (1.97p ad). FOBEL INTERNATIONAL has acquired Gylcen and its subsidiaries, trading as the De La Mer group and based in the Midlands and Yorkshire. An advanced research and development laboratory and testing facility has enabled De La Mer to develop a promising export market which has considerable potential for expansion. Its 1985 accounts show net assets of £255,000 and pre-tax profits of £165,000. The price is £500,000 in cash on completion and an additional sum, up to a maximum of £250,000 to be based on the 1986 accounts. KWIK-FIT TYRES AND EXHAUSTS: The chairman told the annual meeting that trading and profits for the first quarter of the new financial year were substantially ahead of last year. The company "is now interested in becoming a specialist high street retailer" and the return on net assets compares favourably with leading retailers in the UK. GODWIN WARREN CONTROL SYSTEMS: In his annual statement the chairman, Mr David Simpson, says that although the current sterling/dollar relationship does not help, orders are beginning to come in from North America for second-half 1986 and into 1987. With the introduction of new products the second half of this year is expected to be very busy with continuing high activity in 1987. EMAP: The company has issued 451,612 new A ordinary shares to pay for the publishing interests of Coachman, which publishes a weekly magazine and an annual directory for coach and bus operators. The new shares will not rank for a final dividend declared for the year to April 5, 1986. J S PATHOLOGY: Results for the year to March 31. Dividend 1.33p payable on July 10. (£000); turnover 5,519 (4,252); operating profit 1,780 (1,205); interest 325 (155); pre-tax profit 2,105 (1,360); tax 856 (617); eps 10.8p (6.6p). This financial year has started satisfactorily and the directors are confident of continued growth. BEECHAM GROUP: Agreement in principle has been reached for the sale by Becham of Bachelors, a canned and frozen foods company in the Irish Republic, to Northern Foods for £124 million (£12.5 million), subject to Irish government approval. METAL BOX has announced the launch of a commercial paper programme, to be available in US dollars and sterling, up to a maximum amount of £100 million. Three dealers have been appointed: Citicorp Investment Bank, Swiss Bank Corp International, and S G Warburg & Co. The issuer will be Metal Box's wholly-owned finance subsidiary, MB Finance, under guarantee of Metal Box. BRIDGE OIL: The chairman, Mr Robert Strauss, told the annual meeting he was confident that the company would be "in a strong position to participate in the benefits and opportunities that the inevitable oil price recovery will provide". Mr Strauss said that the sudden loss of more than 50 per cent of its revenue had created an environment which had forced the company to make "difficult and swift decisions" to severely cut back on capital expenditure and reduce the exploration budget and the number of employees. Conscious of the obligation to other shareholders some compensation for the sale of the company's Santos interest, Mr Strauss said that directors have decided to offer each shareholder an option for a nominal 15c to take up one ordinary share for 10c at any time between March 1987 and June 30, 1989.

Marriott Hotels Weekend Summer Sale. Just £49 a night. PARIS, Avenue George V: LONDON, Grosvenor Square: AMSTERDAM, Leidseplein: ATHENS, Syngrou Avenue: VIENNA, Parking. Imagine taking a five star luxury break in the heart of one of Europe's most romantic capitals for just £49.00 per room per night (£42 at Athens). It's now a reality with the Marriott Weekend Summer Sale offer. Give yourself a weekend to remember now that we've lowered the price of luxury. For details & reservations phone London 01-439 0281. *£49.00 is the cost of one room per night from Friday through to Sunday inclusive (£42 at Athens). This price does not include tax. *For details of our Weekday Summer Sale, with up to 50% off normal prices, ring the number opposite. *Offers, subject to availability, apply from 1st June to 31st August 1986. Max. 3 persons per room. No groups.

Marriott HOTELS+RESORTS

The Guthrie Corporation PLC Offer for Sale by N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited on behalf of Guthrie Holdings Limited of 30,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each at a price of 150p per share, payable in full on application. The Application List for the ordinary shares which are being offered for sale will open at 10 a.m. on Wednesday 11th June, 1986 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

UK Provident Notice of Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the 145th Annual General Meeting of United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution will be held at City Hall, Fisherton Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire, on Monday, 30th June 1986, at 2.00 p.m. to transact the following business: 1. To receive and to consider the documents comprised within the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1985. 2. To re-elect as a director of the Institution Mr. J. A. de Havilland, who retires by rotation in accordance with Rule 8.01. 3. To elect the following directors who have been appointed since the last Annual General Meeting in accordance with Rule 8.08: Sir Arthur Bryan, Mr. F. G. Cotton, Mr. M. F. Dyer, Mr. M. P. Fox, Mr. M. S. Hardie, Mr. I. T. Johnston, Mr. D. R. King, Mr. M. E. L. Methuish, Mr. E. W. Phillips, Mr. P. M. Tapscott, Sir Anthony Touche, Mr. J. N. B. Whitney, Mr. L. S. Wilson. 4. To re-appoint Messrs. Dalotie Haskins & Sells as the auditors to the Institution and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration. 5. As special business to consider the following Ordinary Resolution: "That the fees of the directors be and are hereby reduced from the rate of £5,000 per annum for each director to £3,500 per annum for each director with effect from 6th May 1986." By Order of the Board B. W. SWEETLAND, Secretary 6th June 1986.

BASE LENDING RATES. ABN 10.00% Adam & Company 10.00% BCCI 10.00% Citibank Savings 10.75% Consolidated City 10.00% Continental Trust 10.00% Co-operative Bank 10.00% C. Hoare & Co 10.00% Hong Kong & Shanghai 10.00% Lloyds Bank 10.00% Nat Westminster 10.00% Royal Bank of Scotland 10.00% TSB 10.00% Citibank NA 10.00% Mortgage Base Rate.

BARTLETTS DE REYA SOLICITORS. WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT AS FROM MONDAY 9TH JUNE 1986 WE WILL BE IN OCCUPATION OF OUR NEW OFFICES AT 70 FLEET STREET LONDON EC4Y 1EU TELEPHONE 01-583 7070

SHARE CAPITAL. Issued and fully paid following the Offer for Sale £20,500,000 in ordinary shares of 25p each. The ordinary shares now offered for sale will rank pari passu in all respects with all other ordinary shares in the Company. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES. Page, in the United States. Angus, in the United Kingdom, United States, Canada, France and Australia. Ajax, in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. Trench, in Canada. Butler Metal, in Canada. Butler Polymers, in the United States and Canada. Orbel, in the United Kingdom. Dersley, in the United Kingdom. Ferguson Shiers, in the United Kingdom. Tascot Templeton, in Australia. Palm Beach Towel, in Australia. This advertisement does not constitute an offer or invitation to any person to apply for or purchase any of the ordinary shares being offered for sale. Copies of the Offer for Sale document, on the terms of which alone applications will be considered, are available from: The Guthrie Corporation PLC, N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, Rowe & Pitman Ltd, Fielding, Newson-Smith & Co. 6 Devonshire Square, New Court, 1 Finsbury Avenue, Garrard House, London EC2M 4LA, St. Swithin's Lane, London EC4P 4DU, London EC2M 2PA, 31 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7DX, 3 York Street, Manchester M2 2AN. from the following branches of Midland Bank plc: London, Birmingham, Cardiff, Liverpool, Stock Exchange Services Dept., 130 New Street, 114 St. Mary Street, 4 Dale Street, Mariner House, Birmingham B2 4JU, Cardiff CF1 1LF, Liverpool L69 2BZ, Pepys Street, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle upon Tyne, London EC3N 4DA, 49 Corn Street, 33 Park Row, 77 Grainger Street, Poultry & Princes Street, Bristol BS99 7PP, Leeds LS1 1LD, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SA, 31 Holborn, London EC1N 2HR. and from the following branches of Clydesdale Bank PLC: Edinburgh, Glasgow, 29 George Street, 30 St. Vincent Place, Edinburgh EH2 2TN, Glasgow G1 2HL. The Offer for Sale document (which comprises listing particulars with regard to The Guthrie Corporation PLC) together with an Application Form, was published in full on Thursday, 6th June, 1986 in the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph. 6th June, 1986.

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Strong rally

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began on Monday. Dealings end June 13. Contango day June 16. Settlement day June 23. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold - From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money staked. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Portfolio Gold - DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 - Claims required for +58 points - Claimants should ring 0254-53772

Weekly Dividend - Please take a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £3,000 in tomorrow's newspaper.

BRITISH FUNDS - High Low Stock Price Change % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years) - 50% 50% 50% 50% 50%

12 TO FIFTEEN YEARS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

UNDATED - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

BANKS DISCOUNT HP - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

ELECTRICALS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

BREWERIES - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

BUILDINGS AND ROADS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

FINANCE AND LAND - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

FOODS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

CINEMAS AND TV - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

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INDUSTRIALS E-K - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

INSURANCE - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

LEISURE - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

MINING - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

HOTELS AND CATERERS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

SHIPPING - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

SHOES AND LEATHER - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

TEXTILES - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

OVERSEAS TRADERS - 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

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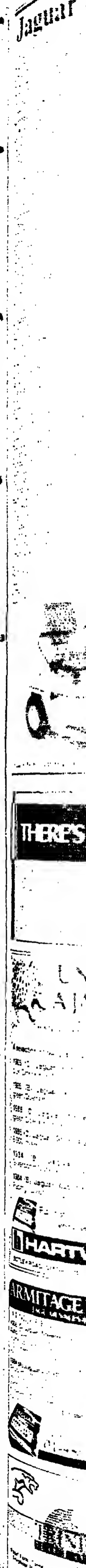
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APR 1986

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Jaguar overcomes penalty of success

A group of worried Jaguar dealers arrived here to see the USA recently to inspect the new Jaguar XJ40 which goes into production at the Coventry plant later this summer.

They had good reason to be worried. The Series III XJ6 is now seven years old but it is selling so well that the factory cannot keep abreast of demand.

Tom McDonnell of Jaguar US, over here to see the "Big Car" perform at Le Mans, tells me "The XJ6 is now regarded as such a classic that our dealers feared that any replacement would fall short. As a result of their recent visit they have gone home much happier realising that the new XJ40 looks enough like the XJ6 to step into its shoes and still win over converts."

The American dealers drove camouflaged versions of the Gaydon test track near Stratford-Upon-Avon (courtesy of Aston Rover) and were apparently so enthusiastic about its looks and performance that they were desperate to learn that they will have to wait until next summer for deliveries, six months after it appears in British showrooms.

Booming sales of the old model should compensate them for the disappointment. Only six years ago Jaguar was a joke in the US motor trade. Quality and reliability was so bad that a dealer who was sold a Jaguar in part exchange rushed to take the other car the same day because so many irate new Jaguar owners returned within 48 hours demanding their old car and their money back.

In 1980 average sales per US dealer fell to a disastrous 12 cars a year. Last year it was 119 and rising. This year America will account for some 23,000 of Jaguar's planned 42,000-car output. Today's quality is so improved and demand so buoyant that it is said to be the only car sold on

the fiercely competitive American market which is not discounted in one form or another.

So why gamble with a costly replacement? "That's a very good question and one that has exercised minds at Jaguar for years" says David Boulle, the company's PR director. "The answer is two-fold - increased productivity and still better quality until we are on a par with Mercedes Benz. XJ40 has been designed to be built using 1990s technology."

In 1980, Jaguar productivity was a disastrous 1.4 cars per employee per year. This year it will be nearly four times that. The aim is to increase annual output to around 60,000 cars by 1990 with only a marginal increase in the present 6,000 strong manual workforce. The longer term objective is 100,000 cars a year.

Battery trike

The future of the battery-powered vehicle took quite a knock with the collapse of Sir Clive Sinclair's much ballyhooed C5 electric trike project. But firms like Vessa, the Alton, Hampshire manufacturer of battery-powered wheelchairs, scooters and cars for disabled users are quietly getting on with the job they have been doing for years.

Next week Vessa is launching its latest mobility aid - the Ventura trike scooter. It is powered by two electric motors to enable it to cope with steep hills, gravel paths, kerbs, shiny floors and even lush lawns which create major problems for less powerful electric scooters.

With a maximum speed of only 4mph it is clearly not intended as an alternative to a petrol-powered scooter but is aimed at those who find walking painful or even impossible. Neither road tax nor a driving licence is required and VAT is waived for disabled users. The price has yet



The Scirocco GTX 16v, 0-60 in 7.6 seconds.

to be fixed but should be between £1,200 and £1,300 for a mobility aid which can be easily dismantled and carried in the boot of a car.

VW come on?

What a pity that the VW Scirocco fitted with the latest 16 valve GTI engine is only being sold here in left-hand drive form. The problem is said to be the impossibility of installing a large enough brake servo unit in the right hand drive version. I cannot believe that with all the expertise and facilities available to Germany's largest car maker a solution could not be found if the will was there.

A VW dealer offered a more plausible explanation: "I think someone has decided to sell a limited number of left-hand drive Scirocco 16 valve - available on special order only - as a come on for the later introduction of the 16 valve engine in the much bigger selling Golf GTI."

Whatever the truth the Scirocco GTX 16v has certainly whetted my appetite for the Golf 16v which should reach British showrooms in September. I understand it will cost around £10,500 compared with £10,960 for the Scirocco.

The latter is not everybody's cup of tea with its "Boy Racer" black spoiler, half-way down the rear windscreen. But there is a strong market in Britain for coupes and sporty coupes in particular. The Scirocco fits both requirements. It is also the fastest production VW yet with a top speed approaching 130mph and a scorching 0-60 mph time of only 7.6 seconds.

I would not advise readers to try to reproduce that standing start time. The amount of throttle to use when letting the clutch out is quite critical. Too many revs and the driver front wheels spin madly to the accompaniment of "burning rubber" while the whole car

leaps around like something demented. The engine seems unstable. When it appears to be in the last throes there is still more to come. It will unstick the front wheels momentarily when changing up between lower gears and this to some extent dictates the timing of changes.

At the heart of all this power is the already familiar 1.8 litre cast iron, four cylinder EA827 engine. More than 17 million

have been built. The difference now is that it has an aluminium head with two overhead cam shafts operating four valves per cylinder. VW claim that the extra valves give a 20% improvement in gas flow and, together with a carefully-matched intake manifold, a worthwhile increase in low speed torque.

Disc brakes are fitted all round with those at the front ventilated. Modifications include larger pistons and a rear wheel pressure limiter. An additional reinforcing strut has been inserted between the front suspension wishbones.

For nearly £11,000 you expect a mass produced car to be very fully equipped and the GTX is. It comes with electric windows, central locking, alloy wheels, tinted glass, stereo radio-cassette

and a stereo cassette. Disc brakes are fitted all round with those at the front ventilated. Modifications include larger pistons and a rear wheel pressure limiter. An additional reinforcing strut has been inserted between the front suspension wishbones.

For nearly £11,000 you expect a mass produced car to be very fully equipped and the GTX is. It comes with electric windows, central locking, alloy wheels, tinted glass, stereo radio-cassette

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PERSONAL RENTALS

Law Report June 6 1986

Crown court power to vary sentences

Datta v Westcott. Before Lord Justice Woolf and Mr Justice Macpherson. (Judgment given June 4). On appeal from justices to a crown court against one of several convictions covered against the defendant on the same occasion, the crown court had power to vary the sentences imposed by the justices for all the offences.

When borderline breath specimen is admissible

Ravilias v Brown. Before Lord Justice Woolf and Mr Justice Macpherson. (Judgment given June 3). When a driver sought to rely on the evidence of a specimen of blood pursuant to section 8(6) of the Road Traffic Act 1972, as substituted, the doctor declined to take the specimen because he mistakenly believed that the driver had not given his unconditional consent thereto.

Jury can convict of manslaughter without acquitting of murder

Regina v Sanders. On an indictment charging murder, if the jury could not agree on the verdict, they were discharged from returning a verdict on the charge of murder but were agreed that all the elements of the offence of manslaughter were proved.

European Law Report

Definition of a migrant worker

Kempf v Staatssecretaris van Justitie. In its judgment the European Court of Justice held as follows: The question asked by the national court sought, in substance, was whether a person who pursued an effective and genuine activity as an employed person on a part-time basis could not be excluded from their scope by reason only of the fact that that person was pursuing within the territory of another member state an effective and genuine activity as an employed person sought to raise his income from that activity to the level of the minimum means of subsistence by means of financial assistance paid out of the public funds of the host member state.

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UP UP & AWAY. Kempf v Staatssecretaris van Justitie. Before Lord Mackenzie Stuart, President and Judges T. Koopmans, U. Everling, K. Ballmann, R. Joliet, G. Bosco, C. V. G. N. Kakouris, F. O'Higgins, F. A. Schockweiler, J. C. de Carvalho, M. Lourenco de Almeida and G. C. Rodriguez Iglesias.

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TENNIS

Lloyd likely to extend remarkable title run

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Paris

Chris Lloyd and Martina Navratilova will contest the women's singles championship of France for the third consecutive year. Their first final here was in 1975. Mrs Lloyd, the holder, has been champion six times (a record) and Miss Navratilova twice.

Yesterday's evidence suggests that Mrs Lloyd will win. If she does, this will be the thirteenth time running in which she has won at least one grand slam single's title.

Both semi-finals were interrupted by light rain, which was particularly tiresome for the bespectacled Miss Navratilova. Twice she found it necessary to put on a cap with a large projecting peak.

During the rally that ended the fourth game, Mrs Lloyd pounded successive drives deep to the forehand and backhand corners. Miss Mandlikova retrieved the first shot, in burbling towards the second, skidded and stumbled. She damaged the little finger of her racket hand, as she has done before in similar circumstances.

After the match she said the injury had been a little inhibiting when she was hitting forehands. It was not obvious as Miss Mandlikova played well, but often looked out of her class.

Mrs Lloyd is proud of her unique 12-year run of grand slam singles titles. Her best chance of extending the sequence is on these shale courts. From the start of yesterday's match it was clear that she wanted to pin Miss Mandlikova to the wall. Miss Mandlikova can play inspired tennis when given confidence by a good start. Mrs Lloyd was not going to let that happen.

Odizer, of Nigeria, has been playing at Beckenham for 10 years and has reached the quarter-finals of his first tennis tournament. He knows how sport-aid can grow because tennis has been good to him and released him from the poverty trap. Now he says "I am living on tennis."

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For a moment against Shaw, Odizer's concentration was at risk, leading 3-2 in the second set, he was prostrate for a full minute after being wounded by Shaw. The Nigerian knows only too well how frustrating injury can be. In 1963, when Wimbledon in 1983 with his adventurous defeat of the highly seeded Vilas and progressing to the last 16, his body let him down the following two years. He had to defend against Becker and then limp against McEnroe.

He dropped out of the world's top 100 in 1984 and 1985 but, at 6 feet 6 inches tall, he was in his "Duke of Wimbledon" summer. "My record stinks," he says, "but this could be my year. It may be but Britain's is out. Shaw was joined to defeat by his three compatriots, men and women, to reach the third round. Not even took a set back."

Next to play Odizer will be Ramesh Krishnan, of India. Krishnan receives little publicity because he does not win any tournaments. But if one were to make a video presenting the finer virtues of the game Krishnan should be on one side of the net. His 6-4, 6-2 victory over Vijay Amritraj, his compatriot, was disappointing only for the fact that it did not last longer. But Krishnan was in a hurry: he had his 25th birthday to celebrate and Amritraj obliged by letting him off work early and giving him back to his hotel.

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IN BRIEF

Banned athletes return to action

Indianapolis, Indiana (Reuter) - Two athletes who were banned indefinitely from international athletics competition after failing drug tests have taken part in the U.S. national collegiate championship.

The two, Lars Sundin, a Swedish discus thrower and shot putter, and an Egyptian shot putter, Ahmed Shata, were permitted to take part in qualifying rounds at the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championships after receiving clearance from the NCAA.

"Because we do not have any drug testing programme for this championship, there are no NCAA regulations to prohibit them from participating," Demois Poppe, director of championships for the NCAA, said in an interview with Reuters.

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The nine changes include a recall at blind side prop for the vice-captain, Mick Hough.

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Miss Navratilova began to vary her game more and hit through the ball more freely. She served for the second set at 5-3 but was taken to a tie-break in which Miss Sukova, twice, briefly had an edge. But Miss Navratilova won the last four points of that tie-break and, in the third set, emerged as the stronger.

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Sandy Lyle cards 70 (Photograph: Keith Dobney)

CRICKET: RECORDS TUMBLE DURING REMARKABLE DEBUT AT DERBYSHIRE

Jean-Jacques' magical touch

SHEFFIELD: Yorkshire, with three first wickets in hand, are 139 runs behind Derbyshire. Martin Jean-Jacques is a name to conjure with. Whether he is a cricketer to conjure with remains to be seen, but few players can have had a more memorable second day in first-class cricket than Derbyshire's 25-year-old recruit from Dominica via Shepards Bush.

With Hill continuing in his impetuous vein in support, Jean-Jacques scored 73 against Yorkshire, the fifth highest tally ever scored by a Derbyshire player on his championship debut and he claimed the still-prized wicket of Boycott with only his fifth ball.

When the unlikely sounding combination resumed their partnership in the morning, it seemed unlikely to be of little more than a passing interest. But rapidly took on a more serious dimension for the wilting Yorkshire attack and by the time it ended, records were falling more quickly than wickets had done the previous day.

The first record, a minor one, came as Jean-Jacques unleashed an authentic cover drive to reach his 50, the 13th Derbyshire player to do so on his championship debut. It is safe to assume that none of his predecessors had done so before.

By then the proceedings were becoming highly light-hearted and even Hill was being infected, moving to his own 150 with a classical drive to match the claim outside the sponsors' stand for the ultimate driving machine.

Minutes later, as the pair progressed to nearly five an over, they passed the old Derbyshire tenth wicket record of 93, set by Humpage and Hopley in 1914. Sooo the county lost their claim to fame as holding

control, whereas De Freitas and Benjamin, who now averages 174, went for their shots immediately. Sixes rained down on the pavilion off Pocock's bowling, and they were not averse to having Gray to oppose them.

De Freitas, born in Dominica but a United Kingdom resident since 1976, made 67 in 77 minutes with five fours and three sixes. Doughty ended the partnership by having him leg before when he began a new spell, but Benjamin went on to reach his first half-century in county cricket, in 103 minutes with two fours and two sixes.

This was by necessity since he obtained considerably more from the pitch - in particular, lift than any other Surrey bowler. He had Potter leg-before shuffling across his stumps, bowled Briers, and induced an edge from Willey, who, poor fellow, has recovered from his Caribbean tour and injury only to fall victim to West Indian fast bowlers. Walsh was the antagonist in his first match back.

When Boon and Cliff came together, Gray was favouring his shorter run, off which he looks less dangerous than, say, Holdring, who is equally effective off either. Doughty, who had taken the wickets of Cogh and Whitaker cheaply, had no further joy until late in the day. Boon and Cliff gradually took

Happy Hartmann hopes to pay off all his expenses

By Mitchell Platts

Servino Ballesteros has his sights set on winning the US Open next week but in the Dunhill British Masters at Woburn yesterday he had to accept second place after the first round behind an American who cannot even qualify to compete on his own circuit.

Rick Hartmann, aged 27, of Venice, Florida, took 66, which is six under par, and Ballesteros had a 67. Hartmann has made three unsuccessful attempts to earn the privilege of playing alongside the likes of Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson. "I shall have another go at the end of this year but at a cost of \$5,000 each time it is very expensive," said Hartmann.

Hartmann, of course, would solve any financial worries he might have if he won the \$35,333 first prize this week. That might not be beyond his grasp as he emphasized by finishing runner-up in the Lawrence Batley International, last season, then joint third in the Scottish Open.

Moreover it would appear that he has a liking for the much-reliable at Royal Lytham and St Annes yesterday. Jack Nicklaus, still not enough, and he could pitch on closer than 12 feet. This was, interestingly enough, the hole that his father held in such esteem that he reproduced it in one of the courses he designed in Canada.

Wolstenholme holds an affection for Lytham, for it was there the same historic links, now celebrating its centenary, that his father won the English Championship. Gary beat Jeremy Robinson on the 17th green, where young Muscroft was later to shake hands with Keith Williams.

Wolstenholme continued the good work in the afternoon by squeezing home against Colin Edwards. Wolstenholme had a putt for the match at the 16th, but his lapse there was corrected when Edwards drove into the bunker at the 19th.

There the pattern changed. Muscroft was beaten at the first extra hole by Geoffrey Birtwell, one, the 12th (189 yards), where his two-iron into the wind was still not enough, and he could pitch on closer than 12 feet. This was, interestingly enough, the hole that his father held in such esteem that he reproduced it in one of the courses he designed in Canada.

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A clot in the bloodlines

By John Hennessy

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Dream as Duke makes a first-class return

By David Powell

Duke Odizer, of Nigeria, has been playing at Beckenham for 10 years and has reached the quarter-finals of his first tennis tournament. He knows how sport-aid can grow because tennis has been good to him and released him from the poverty trap. Now he says "I am living on tennis."

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Kalli from the isle of supermen

By Alan Gibson

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Batsmen struggle all day

By Richard Streeton

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: Sussex, with all their second-innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 76 runs. Kent declared behind after they were rescued yesterday by a seventh-wicket stand, dominated by Steven Marsh. All day, the batsmen were struggling to wear a weary King and Le Roux, the Sussex fast bowler, had his right index finger broken by Alderman. The accident happened at the Pavilion end, with the batsmen headed to be uneven and where most of the wickets fell.

Le Roux will be out of cricket for a month, which is a startling thought for Sussex. Reave, though, rose to this pretty unsettling with spirit and three wickets for him broke the back of the Kent innings and left them struggling. Hinks had already been worked by Figgitt but Reave switched easily to take advantage of the extra bounce available.

First Reave knocked Tavare's off stump out of the ground. Then Benson drove a full toss into the stands, and Reave took a good catch. Taylor was unable to keep down a lifting ball and was held at short leg. Christopher Cowdrey and Penn were both caught when they were out. Sussex's stroke against Brad, the slow left-arm spinner playing only his second championship match.

Sussex, too, had struggled earlier, though typically, joint jauntiness from Gould ensured that the ship went down with all guns blazing. Sussex, 117 for 4 overnight, reached 246. Alderman took the first four wickets on yesterday to finish with his best figures for Kent.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
6.00 Ceefax AM
6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank...

TV AM
6.15 Good Morning Britain
6.30 News with Gordon...

World Cup addicts, only two aware of the outcome of the three British teams...

CHOICE
WAS THURSDAY. Glyn Dearman's production is full of ingenious touches...

Radio 2
On medium wave. See Radio 1 for VHF variations...

Radio 4
On long wave. VHF variations at 8.55 Shipping, 8.00 News...

Radio 1
On medium wave. VHF variations at 8.55 Shipping, 8.00 News...

WORLD SERVICE
8.00 Newswatch 6.30 Meridian 7.00 News...

BBC 2
6.55 Open University: Education - Standards...

CHANNEL 4
2.15 Their Lordships' House. A repeat of last night's highlights...

Radio 4
On long wave. VHF variations at 8.55 Shipping, 8.00 News...

Radio 1
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WORLD SERVICE
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REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS
ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm...

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm...

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm...

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SPORT

England readjust with a struggle

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: England have scored 345 for five against India.

England had their problems yesterday adapting to a much simpler form of cricket than the one they played in the West Indies in the winter, but thanks to the Essex pair of Gooch and Pringle, who added 147 together for the fifth wicket, they managed it in the end.

Garner and Patterson operating together. That Gooch scored only 24 in 94 balls in two hours before lunch was partly because of his need to re-establish himself with a long Test innings, partly because the ball was not coming on to the bat as he likes and partly because India bowled accurately to mostly prote-

international recently. Pringle played the innings required of him. He made heavy weather of the half-volley, but the responsibility he must have felt, as well as the pitch, will have had something to do with that.

and two balls later he picked out Gattling's off stump. Gattling, playing outside the line, got an inside edge. After driving a no-ball from Sharma for four Lamb pushed him to forward short leg, probably off bat and pad. Srikanth took the catch at the second attempt, leaving England to be pulled round by Gooch and Pringle.

ENGLAND: First Innings
G A Gooch b Sharma 114
R T Robinson c Ashford b Maninder 35
M J Gower c Mohy b Sharma 25
M W Gattling b Sharma 0
N J Lamb c Srikanth b Sharma 6
A J Pringle not out 57
J E Embury not out 21
Extras (lb 13, w 1, nb 7) 21
Total (5 wks) 345

FULL OF WICKETS: 1-66, 2-92, 3-92, 4-98, 5-245.

BOWLING (to date): Kapil Dev 22-7-51-6; Bhargava 11-41-4; Sharma 28-3-31-4; Maninder 26-12-44-1; Amarnath 7-1-18-4; Shastri 10-3-36-4.

INDIA: S M Gonsalar, K Srikanth, M Amarnath, M Asharfuddin, R S Venkatar, P S Shastri, Kapil Dev, Y S Prasad, M H Bhasu, C Sharma, Maninder Singh.

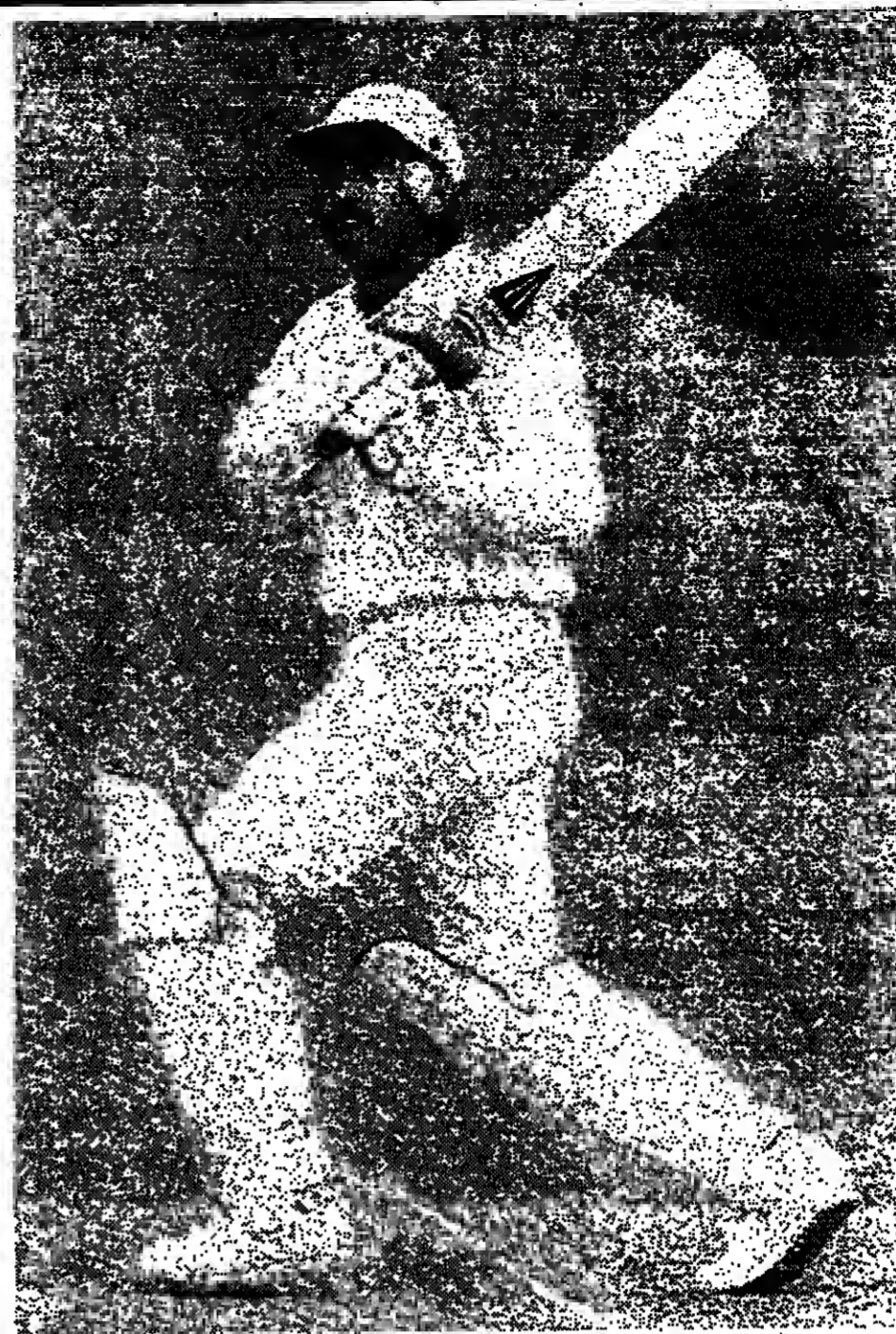
Umpires: K E Palmer and D D Shepherd.

five fields. At tea, Gooch was still only 63. In the evening sunshine he engaged a higher gear.

His hundred was his second against India, his second for England at Lord's and his second in successive Tests in England, following his 196 against Australia at the Oval nine months ago.

What better would he have found of celebrating the birth of his twin daughters earlier this week. He hit 12 fours and a six and batted for just under six hours.

As he did at Old Trafford in the second of the one-day



Hitting out: Gooch on his way to a century at Lord's yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole)

A world born out of wedlock



Every World Cup brings us new tactical advances (even if Ally MacLeod thought tactics were a kind of pepperoni, as a Scottish player once suggested). World Cups have brought us wingless wonders, the Brazilian free kick, total football.

THUGGERY TAKES THE FIELD, PAGE 30

Print offer to

Monday changes the air

Home and away

Perfume - Gold -

There's a lot to be won...

Yesterday's EA...

Pay battle

TT rider dies

Bingham backs Robson's men to battle through

Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland manager, took time out from his own World Cup problems to sympathize with Bobby Robson after England's shock defeat against Portugal.

The Mexicans reacted with commendable efficiency and the money was found in the pocket of one of the security guards who was on duty near the rooms.

If Italy retain the World Cup, they might owe it to Lorenzo Lorini, their chef, and the mineral water and



Parmesan cheese they brought with them.

The Italians seem to be one of the few sides unaffected by stomach complaints, and Leonardo Vecchiet, the team doctor, is convinced their forward planning has enabled them to enjoy their food and to have no after-effects.

The cooking of all their food is supervised by Lorini, who was also with the team in

Italians may be looking to Futre

Saltillo, Mexico (AP) - Paolo Futre, the "wonder boy" of the Portuguese team, who played 18 sparkling minutes against England on Tuesday, says he would like to move to the Italian League next season.

Futre said that some Italian clubs were seeking his services, but could not elaborate. The 20-year-old forward, whose dribbling skills and pace tormented England's defence when he came on as a late substitute and helped swing the match Portugal's way, commented: "My play would easily adapt to the high technical quality of Italian football. If I transfer to Italy it will not be for money but for growing experience in one of the world's best leagues."

Futre is one of at least three Portuguese players reportedly being sought by Italian clubs. Others are Fernando Gomes, the veteran forward, and Jaime Pacheco, the midfield player. Their possible transfer must be negotiated by their clubs as Portuguese players are not allowed to deal with their own contracts.

Top Italian League clubs cannot hire foreign players for next season, after a ban that expires in 1987. However, three newly-promoted clubs from the second division will be allowed to have two non-Italian players each.

AC Milan recently signed Claudio Bergini, the Argentinean forward, who will play for one season on loan to newly-promoted Ascoli. Other Italian clubs could do the same with Portuguese players.

Copenhagen says 'Skol' to that goal

Copenhagen (Reuters) - The Danish capital erupted with joy as football supporters paraded through the city after Denmark's 1-0 World Cup victory over Scotland in Mexico. Ten thousand watched the match on a giant television screen in the Tivoli Gardens amusement park and then poured into the streets to celebrate. Police said there was little trouble as supporters, many clad in Mexican hats and chanting "We are red, we are white, we are Danish dynamite", made their way round Copenhagen to the accompaniment of car horns.

Foerster goes

Stuttgart (Reuters) - Stuttgart, who recently lost their leading player, Karlheinz Foerster, to Olympique Marseille, announced yesterday that they have decided to release his brother, Bernd. The 32-year-old defender was kept out of the side for all but the opening match of last season by injury.

England all set to take up their place at the top

England should climb from the bottom to the top of Group F when they meet Morocco tonight. At the beginning of the week the world had expected them to fill the lofty position but, after the defeat by Portugal on Tuesday, it seemed momentarily inaccessible, as the peak of Saddle Moutaio which towers over the Technologico Stadium.

If England had taken one of several opportunities against the Portuguese they could already be there, looking down on their three fellow-contenders. Lineker, who had the misfortune to miss most of them, is convinced that "if we'd got one, we would have got four or five. That is how highly I rated them."

In terms of technical ability and possession, England were ahead on points and they should, substantially, be so again today. The Moroccans, the outsiders in the group, are touch players who occasionally resemble the Brazilians (the birthplace of their manager, Jose Faria), but their defence is notably fallible, particularly at heights over seven or eight feet.

At that altitude Hateley has few peers in the world, let alone in North Africa. Although his work on the surface remains relatively unreliable, his power in the air is beyond dispute. "They won't like to see him up there. They will be terrified of him," said Bobby Robson.

The traditional style of the English centre forward, which befuddled the Mexicans during their 3-0 defeat in Los Angeles

three weeks ago, should inflict irreparable damage on the Moroccans. Hateley, who has averaged a goal every other game during his international career, is due at least one now.

So perhaps is Lineker, whose strongest qualities lie nearer the ground. He has not scored for England since he claimed three against Turkey seven months ago. Nor can Bryan Robson be discounted as a potentially decisive figure in the line-up. With 18 goals so far, he is England's leading marksman by a comfortable margin.

He lasted for 75 minutes against Portugal, 15 more than

MORE WORLD CUP NEWS, PAGE 30

had been expected. Bobby Robson explained that he took off his injury-prone captain not because he could no longer fulfil his role in midfield but because he was out "offering us the forward runs. Besides, I wanted to set them a new set of problems by changing our approach."

Ideally, Bryan Robson would have been rested against the Moroccans and brought back only if necessary against Poland next Wednesday. But the England manager, who was expected to name the same team, said: "We will get more out of him the longer the competition goes on. We will get more out of the rest of the side since they will be used to the conditions and able to press for 90 minutes. "We will lean heavily on the

Moroccans, much more heavily than Poland did. Attractive as they were in some of their attacking moves we will make it hard for them at the back."

There is one danger, however, of which Bobby Robson is more than aware. It comes in the shape of Houberdala el Idhrissi, Abdelaziz. Known, mercifully, as Bouberdala, he is similar in style to Portugal's elusive Carlos Manuel, the forward who wandered into the empty room around Gomes three days ago. Neither Butcher nor Fenwick were able consistently to restrict his freedom and eventually he was punished them and England by scoring Portugal's winner.

"I'll be having a word with the central defenders to sort out the problem," Robson said. "One of them will have to come out and deal with it." The other members of Morocco's front line are both confusingly known as Merry and are both with French clubs. Bouberdala, another of their four foreign exiles, plays for Stion in Switzerland.

Morocco's most famous home-based players are Dolny, the man credited with 128 caps, and Ezaki, whose name should be familiar to television viewers back home by the end. Considered the best goalkeeper in Africa, he has been beaten only once in nine ties during the tournament so far. One of the teams he denied was Egypt, in Cairo last July. Six months later England went there and won 4-0.

World Cup results and tables

GROUP A
Argentina 1 1 0 0 3 1 2
Italy 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
Soviet Union 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
S Korea 1 0 0 1 1 3 0

Group B (at Tel Aviv)
Mexico 1 1 0 0 2 1 2
Paraguay 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
Belgium 1 0 0 1 1 2 0

GROUP C
USSR 1 1 0 0 1 6 0 2
France 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 0
Canada 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1
Hungary 1 0 0 1 0 6 0 0

GROUP D
Brazil 1 1 0 0 1 0 2
Algeria 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
Ireland 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
Spain 1 0 0 1 0 1 0

Group E (at Queretaro)
W Germany 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0
Austria 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0

(at Nezahualcoyotl)
Sweden 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0
Denmark 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 0
USSR 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1
W Germany 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1
Scotland 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1

GROUP F
Portugal 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 1
Poland 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
Morocco 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
England 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1

Today's games
Group C
Canada v Hungary (rapatso, 7pm)

Group D
Brazil v Algeria (Jalisco Stadium, Guadalajara, 7pm), second half live BBC.

Group F
Morocco v England (Technologico Stadium, Monterrey, 11pm), ITV.

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